IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISION

IN RE: \$ CASE NO. 23-90085-11

§ HOUSTON, TEXAS

SORRENTO THERAPEUTICS, INC., § MONDAY,

ET AL, § MARCH 11, 2024

\$

DEBTORS. § 9:02 A.M. TO 12:40 P.M.

MOTION TO TRANSFER OR DISMISS

BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHRISTOPHER M. LOPEZ UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

APPEARANCES: SEE NEXT PAGE

ELECTRONIC RECORDING OFFICER: ZILDE COMPEAN

(Audio issues noted.)

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(Please also see Electronic Appearances.)

INDEX

WITNESSES:	<u>Direct</u>	Cross	Redirect	Recross	Redirect
CHRISTY SIMMONS By Ms. Thomas By Mr. Harris	35 •	• 66	79 •		
MOSHIN MEGHJI By Ms. Thomas By Ms. Reckler	82	106	139		

EXHIBITS:	Admitted
ECF 2004-1, -17, -19, -20 ECF 2004-25, -27 ECF 2005-1 to -11 ECF 2004-22 ECF 2004-23 ECF 2004-24 ECF 2004-28 ECF 2005-12	34 148 34 57 61 63 64 149
Exhibits 12, 13 to 16 Exhibits 14, 15, 16 Exhibits 13 to 16	104 124 126

HOUSTON, TEXAS; MONDAY, MARCH 11, 2024; 9:02 A.M.

THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. This is Judge Lopez. Today is March the 11th. I'll call the 9:00 a.m. case, Sorrento, here in connection with the motion to transfer or dismiss the case.

Just give me one moment, and we will get started.

A little over 100 people on the line, so I'm going to enable the mute feature. I'd ask everyone to please if you're going to just make an appearance that you just please hit 5*. Go ahead and I will unmute your line if you know you are going to be speaking today.

Otherwise, I'd just ask everyone please make an electronic appearance. Don't forget just jump on the Southern District of Texas website, and you can make an electronic appearance there. Just find my home page. Find the link, and you will find a place to make an appearance.

Why don't I start by taking appearances in the courtroom?

MS. THOMAS: Thank you. Aubrey Thomas appearing on behalf of the United States Trustee. I have my colleague Alicia Barcomb here with me today, and U.S. Trustee Kevin Efsay (phonetic).

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. THOMAS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Good morning. Good morning to all of

1 you. Good to see you. 2 MS. RECKLER: Good morning, Your Honor. Caroline 3 Reckler of Latham & Watkins on behalf of the Debtors. 4 joined in the courtroom with my colleagues Mr. Harris and 5 Mr. Gordon, and on the video is our client, the Debtors' Chief 6 Restructuring Officer, Mr. Meghji. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. 8 MR. KANE: Good morning, Your Honor. John Kane of 9 Kane Russell Coleman Logan on behalf of Jackson Walker, LLP. 10 THE COURT: Good morning. 11 MR. MANNS: Good morning, Your Honor. Ryan Manns, 12 Norton Rose Fulbright, on behalf of the Official Committee of 13 Unsecured Creditors. And I'm joined remotely by Mark 14 Shinderman. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. I'm just going to 16 go in the order in which I see things here. There's a 607 17 number. 18 MS. LOVRIC: Good morning, Your Honor. Margaret 19 Lovric, Glenn Agre Bergman & Fuentes on behalf of the Official 20 Equity Committee. 21 THE COURT: Good morning. 22 There is an 832 number. 23 MR. CULBERSON: Good morning, Your Honor. 24 Culberson, attorney pro se.

MR. CULBERSON: Good morning, Mr. Culberson.

25

There is a 213 number.

MR. SHINDERMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Mark Shinderman, Milbank on behalf of the Creditors Committee.

MR. CULBERSON: Okay. Good morning.

Give me one second here.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

THE COURT: I believe we have covered everyone on the line. If I've unmuted your line, I'd ask that you please just keep monitoring yourself so we can all hear each other.

Okay. I'll turn it over to the Trustee on the motion.

MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor. I'd like to just make a brief opening statement before we get into the evidence.

THE COURT: Sure.

OPENING STATEMENT

BY MS. THOMAS: I know that the Court has reviewed our motion, and my colleagues' responses, and the U.S.

Trustees' reply. I wanted to address for you the two underlying concerns in regards to the motion to transfer venue that you mentioned at the February 26th hearing, because I think they are important.

The first is the requirement under Rule 1014 that a motion to transfer venue timely. I would urge this Court to find that the U.S. Trustee's motion was timely.

The Debtor and the Unsecured Creditors Committee have not argued that the U.S. Trustee had actual knowledge of the fact that the address listed on the petition was a Post Office Box at a UPS Store, or that the signature bank account was opened just days prior to the filing of this motion, and there's good reason for this.

Because it was not clear from the petition, nor the 341 testimony, that those facts were in existence. My client was not made aware of the facts surrounding venue until early 2024 and timely brought a motion thereafter.

Arguing that the U.S. Trustee should have known improperly shifts the burden from the Debtors to make accurate, forthright disclosures that is baked into the Bankruptcy Code onto the Trustee to independently verify all information in the Petition and Schedules.

We rely on a Debtors' forthright disclosures. The Bankruptcy Code requires that both Debtors and counsel engage in reasonable due diligence and adequately disclose all information relevant to the case.

And we'd note in the consumer context, a Debtor can lose their discharge for the failure to make adequate disclosures, and the defense of "My lawyer told me it was okay" is not acceptable.

This Court should not set a lower bar for corporate debtors. Now counsel can certainly argue for an extension of

the law, and lawyers exist, I think, in part for our ability to come up with novel solutions to tough problems.

But that's not what happened in this case. The Debtor had an opportunity to disclose its novelty of point or venue at the 341 Meeting, and chose not to do so. That isn't arguing for an extension of the law. It equates to taking cookies out of the jar without permission and hoping that you don't get caught.

It was reasonable for the U.S. Trustee to rely on the representations of the Debtors and their counsel in the Petition and at the 341 Meeting, and to conclude that there was nothing unusual about the venue selection in this case.

It is simply untenable to take the position that the U.S. Trustee cannot trust simple disclosure such as the appropriateness of the venue, and instead, must investigate each answer to verify the truth or suss out a novel legal argument.

The Bankruptcy Code has squarely put that obligation to be transparent on the Debtor, and this Court should not condone this kind of type of gamesmanship by Debtors.

And make no mistake, the evidence today will show that this was not simple legal maneuvering; this was forum shopping and improper gamesmanship of the bankruptcy system.

And I want to address this Court's second concern -- what happens to the Creditors? And the Court noted the

overwhelming support of the plan and the fact that this case has been ongoing and contentious for over a year.

Certainly, the purpose of the bankruptcy system is to provide relief to creditors and Debtors alike. So what is the Court supposed to do with the tension between the obvious lack of venue and concerns that transfer might harm the creditors?

First, when venue is improper, there is no discretion under the Code or the rules for this Court to retain the case. There are two exclusive remedies -- dismissal or transfer to an appropriate venue.

The U.S. Trustee has not argued in favor of dismissal. Instead, we've asked for a transfer to either Delaware or California where a venue is clearly proper.

What the Court will hear today is there is no evidence that transfer of venue will harm the Debtor or Creditors in this case. It is fear mongering, plain and simple.

THE COURT: Do you think me transferring a case like this to the busiest District in America is fear mongering?

You think I created that? Right, Delaware's, like, the busiest bankruptcy District in America. Do you think that's fear mongering? I think my concerns were legitimate. It's not fear mongering.

MS. THOMAS: And I apologize if I gave the

1 impression that it was the Court. 2 THE COURT: No, but you said they're my concerns. 3 So is it what you're saying that there's no evidence that's 4 going to be presented that sending something to the busiest 5 District in America, arguably the busiest District -- I don't 6 know; I don't keep in charge of rankings, but they're 7 certainly up there on anyone's list. 8 MS. THOMAS: They're certainly busy. I think --9 THE COURT: So you --10 MS. THOMAS: -- one of the busiest Districts. 11 apologize. 12 THE COURT: Go ahead. No, I'm just saying. 13 ahead. In other words, it's an unfounded concern? 14 MS. THOMAS: I think it is unfounded, Your Honor. Ι 15 think that I was referring to the arguments made in the 16 Unsecured Creditors Committee response, and the Debtors 17 response to the motion. 18 THE COURT: I apologize. I thought you were talking 19 about my concerns. You said you were addressing two of my 20 concerns. I misunderstood. 21 MS. THOMAS: Sure. And I think your concerns were 22 borne out of the Debtors' and the Unsecured Creditors'

MS. THOMAS: Okay. So that was my mis-impression.

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responses.

THE COURT: No.

THE COURT: No, no. They're just borne out of this.

All right. You have a large number of Creditors who voted,

right?

MS. THOMAS: Certainly.

THE COURT: When you send something on a case that's so complicated with so many moving pieces to another District, there are natural concerns that come along with that. And not to say that my colleagues in Delaware or in California can't do the job. That'd be silly of me to think that.

The question is you've got to think about, you know, that's sending a lot. That's not sending a Chapter 13 case where the Plan is confirmed and people are just paying on their debts, right?

This is a lot of moving pieces in a case, lots of moving pieces in a case, and I have to think about that, and what's in the best interests, right, administration of justice, right, you know, in the best interest of Creditors and the best interest of administration.

It's you've got to think about that. It's not to say that my colleagues -- of course, they could. Of course, they're smart enough, and I'm not worried about any of that. But the concept of fear mongering, I think, is a concept I would push back on because I'm thinking about how long it took for me to get up-to-speed on a case like this with a lot of moving pieces.

And someone would have to do the same. And that's not fear mongering. That's just knowing what it took me to do it, and to send it somewhere else, and the realities of what sending something to somewhere else, what that really means, and what that entails.

MS. THOMAS: Absolutely. I think there are two issues that are related on this. So first, there's the issue of judicial economy, right, what you are speaking to towards this is a large case, this is a complicated case.

I think the answer to that is what you've just said, that we have capable judges in these other Districts that, although I'm sure you're probably more painfully aware than anywhere else the amount of work that it takes to get up-to-speed on these types of cases is certainly what these judges signed up to do.

You know, they took an oath to administer the cases and sit on the cases that they've been assigned to. So I have no concern about the judge being able to take on that case and --

THE COURT: I'm not either. I'm just pushing back on the concept --

MS. THOMAS: Sure.

THE COURT: -- of fear mongering were the words that you used, and I'm pushing --

MS. THOMAS: Absolutely.

THE COURT: -- back on that.

MS. THOMAS: And absolutely. Let me address that piece, because that's the second portion of it.

I think that in the response filed by the Debtor and the Unsecured Creditors Committee, and during the depositions that we're going to get into, there was discussions. There was argument that somehow transfer of venue at this time was going to negatively impact the sale or other aspects of the administration of this case.

And the point I was getting to is that we don't have any evidence that will show that there will be an impact on the sale or administration of this case by virtue of simply transferring the venue. So that's the piece that I think that are related, but slightly different.

So I apologize for causing any confusion on that piece.

THE COURT: No worries. I just wanted to make sure we were on the same page.

MS. THOMAS: Absolutely. The evidence we're going to present today will show that Dr. Ji, the sole director of Scintilla, directed and approved all actions of Scintilla from his headquarters in San Diego, California.

The decision to file in the Southern District of
Texas was as a result of counsel's advice, and counsel was
actually the party to facilitate the attempted manufacturing

of venue.

Dr. Ji's testimony transcript, which we're going to go through with the Court just shortly, is 41 pages. And during that short deposition, Dr. Ji could not answer the most basic questions about the operative facts in this case, answering "I don't recall" or "I don't remember" at least 35 times, and asserting that he had no separate factual knowledge outside of attorney-client privilege more than ten times.

The evidence will further show that the Chief Restructuring Officer had no involvement in establishing a Houston Post Office Box at the UPS Store, establishing the bank account prior to filing, and the choice of venue.

Thus, the evidence is going to demonstrate that the actions at issue in this case were taken by Debtors' counsel, and they were taken with the express purpose of attempting to manufacture venue here in the Southern District of Texas.

In Hertz, the Supreme Court directed that, quote,

"If the record reveals attempts at manipulation, for example,
that the alleged nerve center is nothing more than a mail drop
box, a bare office with a computer, or the location of an
annual executive retreat, the Court should instead take as the
nerve center the place of actual direction, control, and
coordination in the absence of such manipulation."

The U.S. Trustee respectfully asks that the Court find the venue is not proper here in the Southern District of

Texas and transfer this case to either Delaware or the Southern District of California.

I'm happy to go through our exhibits that we'd like to move for admission, but perhaps, other parties would like to make an opening statement first.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll give them an opportunity and --

MS. THOMAS: Thank you.

THE COURT: -- then we'll talk about exhibits.

Anyone who opposes -- oh, I should -- maybe I should say, Mr. Culberson, I know you filed a motion in support of the -- well, your own motion, I should say. Anything you wish to say at this time, sir?

MR. CULBERSON: Thank you, Your Honor. First of all, just for the Record, I was the first to file our motion to transfer venue, the motion to dismiss.

THE COURT: That's correct.

OPENING STATEMENT

BY MR. CULBERSON: The U.S. Trustee has done an amazing job taking the time and finishing the conclusive proof that there never has been, never there is not, and there never there will be venue in the Southern District of Texas.

And this type of venue manipulation should not be awarded by giving these attorneys the opportunity to basically transfer assets that -- and actually devalue the assets in

this case without -- and the evidence will show down the road, maybe not today, but before our final attorney fee prove-up hearing, that the value of these assets was not properly met or marketed, and that it was done with at least negligence in terms of the failure to market these assets for the sole purpose that we are standing here today with the CEO of Sorrento who was part of this manipulation that is now getting the benefit of buying these assets for basically scrap value.

And this is an outrage. And any judge in any other District who is allowed to preside over this case and do so properly will find that as fact. And in the --

THE COURT: Mr. Culberson, Mr. Culberson -
MR. CULBERSON: -- interest of justice, I would
say --

THE COURT: -- Mr. Culberson, I hate to interrupt you. Are you implying that I'm incapable of doing that?

MR. CULBERSON: Absolutely not, Your Honor. But my point is the law doesn't allow you to do that in light of the venue manipulation and the facts of this case, and I would say that the law requires the dismissal or transfer of venue in this case.

And I believe that is what the evidence shows, and the manipulation that's been done in this case should not be awarded. And so, I'm going to defer to the U.S. Trustee as far as the remainder of the presentation of the evidence, as

they have done a tremendous job in presenting the evidence in this case. And I thank you for your time.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Culberson, I appreciate the clarification. I'm going to keep your line open because obviously, I'll give you an opportunity to provide any closing comments as well because you are right. You are the first person to have filed this motion. I'll give you an opportunity to provide any closing argument.

MR. CULBERSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

From parties opposing it, any opposing?

OPENING STATEMENT

BY MS. RECKLER: Good morning, Your Honor. Caroline Reckler of Latham & Watkins on behalf of the Debtors. Your Honor, I'd like to give some opening remarks to set the stage, and the most of my argument will be at closing.

Even for the opening remarks, I think it might be helpful in light of the United States Trustee's comments to put some documents up on the screen recognizing they are not yet in evidence.

Would Your Honor please give my colleague, Mr. Gordon permission to share his screen?

(Pause in the proceedings.)

THE COURT: I think he has it, unless I've done something wrong.

MR. GORDON: We're good.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. RECKLER: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, I'd like to start by recognizing where we are and where we're heading.

Your Honor approved the sale of the Debtors' remaining assets on Friday, and as Mr. Meghji testified, we expect that sale to close in about two to three weeks. There is a part of the sale that you also heard about, and that was raised by Mr. Glen, the NOLs.

And depending on if a transaction related to those NOLs emerge, there may be further proceedings before the Court with respect to both the sale and the Plan. So the timing is a bit unclear, although directionally, we still do think it will close in two to three weeks.

In light of that and after speaking to the Creditors Committee this weekend, we repeated an offer to the United States Trustee that we made prior to the hearing on the interim DIP, and I think that was around February 26th.

And we said that if we would consent to a transfer of venue if that transfer could occur after the key remaining issues in this case were completed. And that was namely the sale, consummation of the Plan, and a few other remaining items, and Mr. Meghji will speak to what those are.

That is what is most important to our Creditors, and

we recognize they represent the fulcrum security in this case.

We also asked the Equity Committee what their position was, and they simply told us they are monitoring the situation.

The United States Trustee rejected the proposal.

They want the case transferred imminently, and we don't think that is what is in the best interests of our economic stakeholders, nor do we think that is legally required.

And I want to be very clear. We do not think that venue should or needs to be transferred in this case for a number of reasons.

Given the rejection of our offer, we feel as if we have no choice but to proceed with the hearing. And Your Honor, I want to start noting a few things, and that's there are very few relevant facts in dispute in connection with the motions to transfer or dismiss filed by Mr. Culberson or the United States Trustee, and the key there are the relevant facts.

The Movants don't dispute that at the time

Scintilla's position was filed, which is the relevant moment
in time for purposes of a venue analysis, Scintilla had rented
a small mailbox at a UPS Store in The Woodlands, and had
established a bank with a Signature Bank account that was
funded with \$60,000, and that Signature Bank told the Debtors
that account was affiliated with a Houston office, nor do they

dispute that prior to the establishment of those assets, that Scintilla had no other operations or assets since 2019.

And for their part, the Debtors do not dispute that Scintilla did not have these assets or contacts with the Southern District of Texas until just days before the filing of the bankruptcy case on February 13, 2023.

In fact, we even offered to stipulate to that with the United States Trustee.

Mr. Gordon, can you pull up Exhibit 3, please?

And I don't normally speak to exhibits in opening remarks, but I want to respond to something the United States Trustee said in their opening remarks. And this is Scintilla's Petition, and you can see in question 4, where it says the Debtors' address, it says principal place of business, 7 Switchbud Place, Suite 192-513, PO Box 513, The Woodlands, Texas, 77300. That document was filed over a year ago.

And Mr. Gordon, can you pull up Exhibit 13?

Again, I recognize this document is not yet in

evidence. This document will show that a year ago tomorrow on

March 13, 2023, the Debtors sent to the United States Trustee

a bank account statement showing that the bank opening balance

was zero dollars on February 10, 2023, and \$60,000 on

February 12, 2023.

There was nothing hidden, there was nothing the

Debtors lied about, and I find those statements offensive.

The only thing the Debtor didn't actively disclose was when the PO box was opened. There has never been an effort to disclose the existence of the PO box.

THE COURT: I understand what the Trustee's concern is. Its concern about setting a precedent that it's now going to be their burden in every case to prove whether something is, you know, filed in the right District or not.

And when they want to bring these motions, that someone's just going to, you know, hit them with a timeliness objection because they -- and I think they're concerned about the burden, the potential burden shift.

What response do you have to that?

MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, I think that's a fair question, and you'll hear from Mr. Meghji that there were several lengthy opportunities in which the Debtors and the United States Trustee's Office engaged in conversations about the Debtors' assets and liabilities.

And that started at the initial Debtor interview, and it continued in a three-part, 341 Meeting that was designed to facilitate a conversation between Debtor representatives and the United States Trustee.

And a Creditor, the Debtors' largest creditor at that time, Nant, showed up at the 341 Meeting last spring and asked these very questions. The United States Trustee did not

follow up with the Debtors or ask anything further.

And the very questions -- and we will go through this with Mr. Meghji in his testimony -- show a discussion about the Debtors' principal place of business, where the Debtors' assets resided, whether the Debtor was operating and for how long, and also about the PO box and what occurred, if anything, in that PO box.

It wasn't a secret. And it's a forum where the
United States Trustee has ample opportunity to examine a
Debtor representative under oath to suss out those questions.
I don't think there can be anything more clear about the
PO box than putting it on the face of the Petition. And Your
Honor, we'll get to this.

The Debtor didn't have to do that. The Debtor, the UPS mailbox, we would've received mail in that mailbox had we just used the 7 Switchbud -- I can't remember the rest of the address. We didn't need to include a PO box. Had we wanted to be manipulative or hidden that, we could've removed the PO box. The mail would've been received all the same.

THE COURT: My concern as well -- well, I want you to address two concerns raised by the U.S. Trustee upfront.

One is the concept of fear mongering in the papers that have been, I think, the U.S. Trustee raised, whether you're trying to create a situation where, you know, the fear of transfer should weigh in my mind, and I want to know what you think

about that.

And two, I think the timing issue is something also the U.S. Trustee is concerned about. So what is your response to that? I'm sorry. I'm taking -- this is an important hearing, so I might as well get all the cards on the table early on, which is why I'm pushing everyone in a couple of different directions.

MS. RECKLER: No, Your Honor. And thank you. I appreciate the questions. I think speaking to your last question first, this is about timeliness. It doesn't matter if Your Honor thinks, as the U.S. Trustee believes, that 1406 applies, or if Your Honor thinks that 1412 and Rules 1014(b) apply. It's all about being timely.

The cases are clear, the statute is clear, and so are the rules. And Your Honor, going back to your prior question about should it be the U.S. Trustee's burden, frankly, the law is clear as well that any party challenging venue has the burden to show by a preponderance of the evidence that venue is improper.

And as to fear mongering, Your Honor, respectfully,

I think the inquiry is the interest of justice or the

convenience of the parties. I don't think it's about fear. I

think it's about evaluating the relative facts that are

available at the specific point in time that the Debtor makes

them available, which was on the Petition date and shortly

thereafter.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, I just want to be clear again because to varying extents, Mr. Culberson and the United States Trustee's Office have alleged that the Debtors hid the truth, perjured themselves, mislead the Court intentionally. None of that is true. And frankly, I find those statements as offensive as they are inaccurate.

And I look forward to this hearing because the actual evidence -- and I know that evidence is important in this Court -- will show that such allegations are without merit as this Court has previously found.

I think the evidence will show that all of the relevant facts were known or easily knowable months, if not a year ago, and these motions are not timely. The fact is dispositive under Rule 1014, which controls here, whether or not Section 1406 of Title 28 applies as the U.S. Trustee argues in the Debtors' dispute.

In all cases, an untimely motion is not a basis to transfer. And as I said previously, the Movants have the burden of proof here. And to prevail today, they have to carry it on all three of the main items — the first, that the motions are timely; the second, that venue is improper; and the third, that transfer is either in the interest of justice or for the convenience of the parties.

The Movants can't carry their burden on any of these issues, much less all three. And we'll address that through evidence and at closing. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Anyone else?

MR. SHINDERMAN: Yes, Your Honor. Mark Shinderman for the Committee.

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Shinderman.

OPENING STATEMENT

BY MR. SHINDERMAN: For opening, Your Honor, Mark Shinderman of Milbank on behalf of the Creditors Committee.

Can you hear me okay, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Just fine.

MR. SHINDERMAN: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. Well, the Committee would prefer not to change venue for very pragmatic reasons. The Court is familiar with the underlying facts of this case. The Court approved confirmation of the Plan. The Court approved the sale of assets. The Court knows about potential litigation.

Judge Rodriguez is handling a very important aspect of the case, looking at the case in other matters. And now we'd have to proceed in two courts if we were to change venue. And the parties didn't come back to you as you heard on Friday, Your Honor, to amend the Plan, to address the NOL issue.

We can figure out in the Equities Committee the best way to exploit that asset. The problem is, Your Honor, we don't want to waste money on appeal if the U.S. Trustee were to lose this. It's not worth it. It's not worth spending the precious few dollars that we have.

If they really want to change venue, if Your Honor finds the venue is not proper, we don't feel it to be a question of fear mongering. We're not fear mongering. We're not worried about change of venue. A change in venue would not alter the financial position which the estate finds itself.

It wouldn't reverse any order of this Court. It doesn't change our trajectory. But what it will do is cause delay and impose costs as we get a new Court up-to-speed, and then there's the issue regarding employment of local counsel for now in two jurisdictions.

So it's a very pragmatic approach. Because of this pragmatic approach, Your Honor, on three occasions, we offered the U.S. Trustee to transfer venue essentially once the trust was up and running, and the Plan was effective, going into a different phase of the case.

Specifically, we offered on three occasions that we would agree to transfer venue once the sale closed, once the Court heard pending motions to extend the trading restriction period, and once the Plan goes effective, which necessarily

involves perhaps adjusting NOLs before we go effective if the Trustee wants to go forward and transfer venue now.

So it's our position that if you find venue is inappropriate -- and that's a big if -- then it really comes down a question of timing and when do we transfer venue, and ought we transfer venue. It's not in the best interest, economic interest of the parties.

And we notice that the U.S. Trustee hasn't said that it is. And then we'd come back to the Judge Gerber (phonetic) case that we mentioned to you a while ago that (inaudible) case of how even if a transfer is mandatory, it can be delayed in the interest of justice for the benefit of the parties.

But I want to be very clear what the evidence shows, right. The evidence, the Petition very clearly indicated a PO box, and the Committee at the very outset of this case was very well aware of this issue and made inquiry to the Debtors' counsel.

We knew all the issues, just like the U.S. Trustee knew all the issues. As we put in our papers, the Committee decided not to seek a transfer of venue at the time for several reasons.

First, there is a DIP motion that had already been approved by the parties. Second, the Court has already timely appointed the Committee. They are well-versed on potential litigation in this case, what the issues are, why our CRO is

necessary, and how the case ought to proceed.

Third, we have a very short runway, a very short liquidity (inaudible) and we didn't want to waste time getting a new Court up-to-speed, much like we don't want to waste time getting a new Court up-to-speed now.

Fourth, there was a pending motion to remove a Committee member, and any motion to transfer venue would have looked like an attempt to shield that motion from the light of day.

So we made a very conscious business decision, the Creditors Committee, to proceed in this Court. This Court has been available to us, is familiar with the facts, et cetera. At the end of the day, if, and it's a big if, you found that venue was improper in the first instance coming down to a dispute or a conflict between Bankruptcy Rule 1014 and part of the 28 U.S.C. Code, only the Fifth Circuit has ruled in an attempt to reconcile those.

But in reconciling those essentially, the Fifth Circuit read 1014 out of the Code including the bankruptcy rules completely. There is no such precedent in the Fifth Circuit. There is no guidepost in the Fifth Circuit.

Again, the Committee's position is very simple. If -- if you find that venue is not appropriate, that's not the end of the inquiry. There's a question about timeliness and the interest of justice under 1014. And as we put it on

papers, we don't think either would be served.

But again to your question, we're not fear mongering. If we have to move to another court, we are suggesting we move to the District of Delaware, but -- but only after those items I mentioned before are resolved.

To do anything else would impose costs on the estate, would impose risk and harm. And that is not in the best interest of justice.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Okay. Let's proceed with evidence. I think we were going to talk about exhibits first.

MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor. Just two brief points before I get into all of my exhibits. I want to make clear the U.S. Trustee has not made any allegations of fraud or misconduct at this point in time.

The Court does not have to find that any of the professionals engaged in bad faith or any untoward conduct to still find that transfer is appropriate under the statute. So I just wanted to make that clear because I know that there were some other allegations in Mr. Culberson's motion, and those were not part of the U.S. Trustee's motion, so clarification on that piece.

I can acknowledge that offers were made, as the parties have said, in regards to a voluntary transfer of

venue. And the U.S. Trustee just simply cannot be complicit in venue manipulation. And so, at this point, we're asking that the Court transfer venue immediately.

So with those two points, I'm going to turn to our evidence. Our exhibits are at ECF 2004-1 through 24. I did have an opportunity to confirm --

THE COURT: Can you repeat the docket number? I was just writing it down.

MS. THOMAS: I'm so sorry. 2004 --

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. THOMAS: -- 1 through 24. Sorry -- -28. My apologies. 28.

THE COURT: 1 through 28?

MS. THOMAS: 1 through 28.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. THOMAS: I did confer with Debtors' counsel, and I believe that they have no objection to the admission of 1 through 17, as well as 19 and 20. The deposition transcripts are Exhibits 25, 26, and 27. And they were generally comfortable with the admission of those transcripts except where they may have a particular objection about a particular question.

Today, Dr. Ji and Drew Lockart of Stretto are unavailable witnesses. So under Rule 32, we are submitting their transcripts, their deposition transcripts as if it was

1 their testimony today. And we'll get to that piece. But I 2 want to just acknowledge that Debtors wanted to reserve their 3 objections on those pieces. THE COURT: 1 through 17, 19, 20, 25, 26, 27, okay 4 5 except when there was an objection that you made in connection 6 with the deposition, for me to rule on the objection at the 7 time, or how do we --8 MS. THOMAS: Did I get it right? 9 MR. HARRIS: Your Honor, Chris Harris of Latham for 10 the Debtors. 11 That is correct except for 26, which was 12 Mr. Meghji's deposition transcript. We were not agreeing to 13 that one because he's here in court. 14 THE COURT: Okay. So 25 and 27. 15 MR. HARRIS: Yes. 16 MS. THOMAS: Okay. 17 MR. HARRIS: But otherwise, that is all correct. 18 THE COURT: 1 through 17, 19, 20, 25, and 27 for the 19 aforementioned reasons. 20 MR. HARRIS: Yes. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 And so, I think it's probably best to MS. THOMAS: 23 simply address the objections to those exhibits as we get to 24 them through the presentation of evidence.

Also, the U.S. Trustee did not have an objection to

25

1 the admission of the Debtors exhibits. I believe it's at 2 ECF 2005-1 through 11. And 12 through 18, the U.S. Trustee, 3 those were just supplemented yesterday, and so the U.S. 4 Trustee would object primarily that they're simply untimely. 5 THE COURT: Okay. But you're okay with 1 through 6 11; did I get that right? 7 MS. THOMAS: Absolutely. 1 through 11, --8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MS. THOMAS: -- we have no objection to that. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 MR. HARRIS: I don't know, Your Honor, if I should 12 -- I'm sorry, Your Honor. Chris Harris of Latham & Watkins. 13 I don't know if I should address my exhibits now. U.S. 14 Trustee mentioned them, but I could wait until our case. 15 THE COURT: Why don't you come up to the mic just so 16 I can get a good record here. 17 2005, 1 through 11, okay. Everything else, no. Is 18 that? 19 Yes. So the other documents are 12 MR. HARRIS: 20 through 18. My understanding is that the objection is that 21 they're not timely. My response is that they are, and I'll 22 explain what each of them are. 23 They are rebuttal exhibits in response to arguments 24 made in the reply brief that U.S. Trustee submitted which 25 challenges in particular that they were aware of the relevant

```
1
         facts. And these documents go directly to that.
2
         particular, --
3
                   THE COURT: Mr. Harris, why don't we just -- I don't
4
         want to pre-judge anything. Why don't we just proceed with 1
5
         through 11. If you want to try to get the other ones in, you
6
         can.
7
                   MR. HARRIS: Okay. Can I argue them when it's time
8
         for our case-in-chief and explain why they're timely and
9
         relevant?
10
                   THE COURT: Uh-huh.
11
                   MR. HARRIS: Thank you.
12
                   MS. THOMAS: I would like to call our first witness,
13
         Ms. Simmons.
14
                   THE COURT: Okav.
15
                   Ms. Simmons, why don't you come on up?
16
                   MS. THOMAS: And Judge, it's just a matter of
17
         housekeeping. Are those Exhibits 1 through 17 --
18
                   THE COURT: 19 --
19
                   MS. THOMAS: -- 19, 20 --
20
                   THE COURT: So I'll make it really clear.
21
                   MS. THOMAS: Thank you.
22
                   THE COURT: Docket 2004, 1-17, 19, 20, 25, and 27 --
23
                2004, 1-17, 19, and 20 are admitted for all purposes.
24
                   25 and 27 are admitted, but there are some
25
         objections within that depo transcript which the parties are
```

```
1
         reserving their rights to -- with respect to, and 2005, 1-11,
2
         are admitted.
3
              (ECF 2004, 1-17, 19, 20, 25, and 27 received in
4
         evidence.)
5
              (ECF 2005, 1-11, received in evidence.)
6
                   THE COURT: Okay?
7
                   MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor.
                   THE COURT: What's Ms. Simmons' first name?
8
9
                   MS. THOMAS: Christy.
10
                   THE COURT: Christy. Ms. Christy Simmons, can you
11
         raise your right hand, please.
12
              (Witness sworn.)
13
                   THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor.
14
                   THE COURT: Okay. I'll let the record reflect that
15
         the witness has been properly sworn in. I'd just ask that you
16
         please speak close to the mic. Make sure we can all hear you.
17
         And if at any point, you hear objections, just give me an
18
         opportunity to resolve that objection. And at some point, if
19
         you need a break, just let me know.
20
                   Counsel, you may proceed.
21
                   MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor. Can you please
22
         give Ms. Barcomb control of the exhibits?
23
                   THE COURT: Sure.
24
                   MS. THOMAS: Thank you.
25
                   THE COURT: Okay.
```

1	DIRECT EXAMINATION				
2	BY MS. THOMAS:				
3	Q Please state your name for the Record.				
4	A Christy Simmons.				
5	Q And what is your position with the Office of the United				
6	States Trustee?				
7	A I'm a bankruptcy auditor.				
8	Q And which Region do you work in?				
9	A Region 7.				
10	Q Does Region 7 include the Houston Division?				
11	A Yes, it does.				
12	Q And as part of your employment, do you maintain files and				
13	contracts for authorized depositories within Region 7?				
14	A Yes, I do.				
15	Q And in February 2023, were you similarly responsible for				
16	that task?				
17	A Yes, I was.				
18	Q In February 2023, was Signature Bank an authorized				
19	depository for Region 7?				
20	A Yes, it was.				
21	Q Do you have to have a bank branch in Region 7 in order to				
22	be an authorized depository?				
23	A No, you do not.				
24	Q And why not?				
25	A Debtors may have operations outside of the Region that				

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1	require a local bank, so they're more than welcome to be an
2	authorized depository in our Region.
3	MS. THOMAS: If we can please pull up exhibit, what
4	has been marked as Exhibit 18, 2004-18. And I understand that
5	this is one of the documents that they have an objection to.
6	MR. HARRIS: Your Honor, could we have argument
7	whether it's admissible before it's discussed in Court?
8	THE COURT: I don't even know if it's been
9	authenticated yet.
10	MR. HARRIS: It has not, and that's one of our
11	objections.
12	THE COURT: I'll let her ask the question, if she
13	can pull up
14	MS. THOMAS: Right. I need to authenticate it
15	first. Absolutely.
16	THE COURT: So I'll overrule the objection.
17	MS. THOMAS: Okay. Sorry. She's having an issue
18	with technology. Hold on just a moment.
19	(Pause in proceedings.)
20	MS. THOMAS: For some reason, we are having
21	technical difficulties. I truly apologize, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: No worries.
23	MS. THOMAS: We just need probably three minutes to
24	restart her computer.
25	THE COURT: Not a problem at all. I'll step off,

JUDICIAL TRANSCRIBERS OF TEXAS, LLC

```
1
         and then I'll come back on. Why don't we --
2
                   MS. LOVRIC: Your Honor, would it help for
3
         Mr. Gordon to put them up?
4
                   THE COURT: No, I'm going to give it to them so they
5
         can control their own presentation. So it's -- let's say, I
         will call it 9:46. I'll come back at 9:50.
6
7
                   So, I will remind you that you're still under oath.
8
         You can go back, you can come back on, but I'd just ask that
9
         you speak with no one about --
10
                   MS. THOMAS: Well, --
11
                   THE COURT: Well, now I'll come back on. So we are
12
         taking no breaks.
13
                   MS. THOMAS: All right. Thank you, Your Honor, for
14
         the accommodation there. Okay.
15
         BY MS. THOMAS:
16
              Ms. Simmons, we have pulled up what the U.S. Trustee has
17
         marked as Exhibit 18. Do you see the document in front of
18
         you?
19
              Yes, I do.
20
              And what is the title of this document?
21
              It's Signature Bank's SBA Trading and Sales 2018 slide
22
         presentation.
23
                   MR. HARRIS: Objection, Your Honor. That is not the
24
         title of the document, and I don't know --
25
                   THE COURT: Well, no. And also, the witness can
```

identify	the document, but we don't read from a document
unless i	t's admitted into evidence. So I'm going to sustain
that obj	ection. So she can authenticate the document. She
can't re	ad from the document unless it's admitted into
evidence	·•
	MS. THOMAS: Certainly. My apologies, Your Honor.
	THE COURT: No worries.
BY MS. T	HOMAS:
Q Ms.	Simmons, is this a can you tell me how you
obtained	this document?
A I G	soogled Signature Bank SBA Trading, and this was the
document	that I produced that was produced from that
search,	from that Google search.
Q Oka	y. And if we I was going to ask if it was a true
and accu	rate copy of the document. If you can scroll through
the docu	ment and tell the Court if this is the document that
you pull	ed from the internet on a Google search.
A It	is the document that I pulled.
	MS. THOMAS: I would move to admit the document,
Your Hon	or.
	MR. HARRIS: Objection, Your Honor. There has not
been a f	foundation laid as to what this document is.
	THE COURT: I just want you to get closer.
	MR. HARRIS: Sorry.
	THE COURT: Just I want to make sure we have a clear

record.

MR. HARRIS: My initial objection is to authenticity. There's been no record made about where this document is from, who authored it, when it was created. On its face, it reveals nothing at all about its source, where it was stored. There's nothing to authenticate this. The fact that someone did a Google search and a webpage came up is not authentication.

There's not even a webpage on this document, and it is also very clear on the Exhibit List that the Debtors filed that this is not a Signature document. It's from a document from a website CTAGGL.com.

THE COURT: I don't want to go -- if there's not been proper authentication that this witness has -- clearly, she's ran a Google search. But to admit a document off of Google search into evidence for the truth of the matter asserted is when there's been nothing on authentication, but this document has not been -- or maybe her Google search has been -- we know, that's all we know.

But this document has not been properly authenticated. I'll sustain the objection.

MS. THOMAS: Moving on to Exhibit 19.

BY MS. THOMAS:

Q Ms. Simmons, can you please identify this document for the Record?

1 It's the annual, the 2022 annual report from Signature Bank. 2 3 And have you reviewed this report? 4 Α I have. 5 Does it identify any Signature Bank branch in Texas? 6 It does not. 7 MR. HARRIS: Objection. 8 THE COURT: I'm going to sustain. The document has 9 not been moved into evidence, and so we can't testify about 10 where the document comes and without first properly admitting 11 it into evidence. 12 MS. THOMAS: Your Honor, this is one of the 13 stipulated --14 THE COURT: Oh, this one was already stipulated to. 15 MS. THOMAS: Yes. It was stipulated to admission. 16 THE COURT: I apologize. And what's the objection? 17 She's read it. I'm wrong about that. 18 What's the objection? 19 MR. HARRIS: The objection is lack of foundation. 20 This witness didn't author this document. The document says 21 whatever it says, but she can't characterize what a 22 200-something page document says. 23 THE COURT: But she can testify to the best of her 24 knowledge. I'll allow it for that purpose. If she believes

it's not in there, if somebody can cross or point something to

```
1
         it. I'll allow it. I'll overrule the objection.
         BY MS. THOMAS:
2
3
              Does this document identify any Signature Bank facility
4
         in Texas?
5
              It does. On the last page, it lists all of the
6
         facilities.
7
                   MS. THOMAS: If we can please scroll to that last
8
         page?
9
         BY MS. THOMAS:
10
              And can you please read out loud from this document the
11
         Texas facility that's identified there?
12
              It's 9 Greenway Plaza, 31st Floor, Houston, Texas, 77046.
13
         Q
           Okay.
14
                   MS. THOMAS: And can we scroll up a little bit so we
15
         can see -- well, I want to be able to show her what's --
16
                   THE WITNESS: Down at the bottom.
17
                   MS. THOMAS: Down a little bit further.
18
                   THE WITNESS: There's a footnote.
19
         BY MS. THOMAS:
20
              Okay, please. And how do you know that that location,
21
         what that location is?
22
              There's three asterisks. And down at the bottom, the
23
         three asterisks means that it's an SBA Institutional Trading
24
         and Sales Representative Office.
25
         Q Perfect. Let's move on to Exhibit 20, please.
```

```
1
                   THE COURT: Could you scroll up just a little bit?
2
                   MS. THOMAS: Sure.
3
                   THE COURT: I just wanted to see -- thank you.
4
         Thank you.
5
                   MS. THOMAS: Thank you.
6
         BY MS. THOMAS:
7
              Ms. Simmons, can you please identify Exhibit 20 for the
8
         Record?
9
              It's Signature Bank's Form 10K for 2022.
10
              Thank you.
11
                   MS. THOMAS; And this is another exhibit that we've
12
         stipulated to the admission.
13
         BY MS. THOMAS:
14
              Ms. Simmons, is this a true and accurate copy of the form
15
         10K?
16
         Α
              Yes.
17
              Have you reviewed this 10K report?
         Q
18
         Α
              Yes.
19
              Does it identify any Signature Bank branch in Texas?
20
         Α
              No.
21
              Does it identify any Signature Bank facility in Texas?
         Q
22
         Α
              Yes.
23
         0
           And let's --
24
                   MS. THOMAS: -- please scroll to page 7.
25
        BY MS. THOMAS:
```

Texas is? MR. HARRIS: Sorry. What page did you say? MS. THOMAS: Page 7. It's 7 of the pdf. My apologies. 6 on the bottom number, isn't it? THE WITNESS: It's labeled page 6 on the doce but it's page 7 of the pdf. THE COURT: You have a well-prepared witness MS. THOMAS: We try, Your Honor. Okay. Let's skip to the section that talks	
MS. THOMAS: Page 7. It's 7 of the pdf. My apologies. 6 on the bottom number, isn't it? THE WITNESS: It's labeled page 6 on the docs but it's page 7 of the pdf. THE COURT: You have a well-prepared witness MS. THOMAS: We try, Your Honor.	
apologies. 6 on the bottom number, isn't it? THE WITNESS: It's labeled page 6 on the doce but it's page 7 of the pdf. THE COURT: You have a well-prepared witness MS. THOMAS: We try, Your Honor.	
THE WITNESS: It's labeled page 6 on the doce but it's page 7 of the pdf. THE COURT: You have a well-prepared witness MS. THOMAS: We try, Your Honor.	
<pre>but it's page 7 of the pdf. THE COURT: You have a well-prepared witness MS. THOMAS: We try, Your Honor.</pre>	
8 THE COURT: You have a well-prepared witness 9 MS. THOMAS: We try, Your Honor.	
9 MS. THOMAS: We try, Your Honor.	•
- '	
Okav. Let's skip to the section that talks	
1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	about
11 the locations.	
12 All right. Okay, perfect. Thank you.	
BY MS. THOMAS:	
Q So my question that I got sidetracked because I was	as.
having trouble reading the tiny print on my own, so can	n you
does this document tell you what the Signature Bank fac	cility
in Texas is?	
A Yes. It states that additionally, through a	
representative office in the of the bank in Houston	, Texas,
we purchase, secure ties and sale of the guarantee por	cions of
U.S. Small Business Administration loans.	
Q Thank you.	
22 Q Thank you. 23 MS. THOMAS: Your Honor, as a matter of house	ekeeping

```
1
         Court was redacted just out of respect for that's how they
2
         were originally placed by Debtors' counsel on the Record.
3
                   But for this next line of questioning, I think it
         would be critical to her testimony to have the fully
4
5
         unredacted exhibit in front of her and in front of you.
6
         have copies, hard paper copies. May I approach the bench and
7
         provide those copies?
8
                   THE COURT: Sure.
9
                   MR. HARRIS: We have no objection.
10
                   MS. THOMAS: Can I --
11
                   THE COURT: I can look at the hard copy from my
12
         screen, the unredacted version, so I'm okay, Ms. Barcomb.
13
         We're good. Thank you.
14
         BY MS. THOMAS:
15
              All right, Ms. Simmons, I've handed you what has been
16
         admitted as Exhibit 6. Do you see this document?
17
              Yes, ma'am.
         Α
18
              And can you identify it for the Record?
19
              It's the wire transfer instruction sheet.
         Α
20
         0
              And related to the Debtor Sorrento Therapeutics?
21
         Α
              Yes, ma'am.
22
              Okay. And do you see an unredacted routing number listed
         Q
23
         on this document?
24
              Yes, I do.
         Α
25
         Q
              Okay.
```

```
1
                   MS. THOMAS: We're going to turn to Exhibit 21, and
2
         I'm going to establish the authentication first because I know
3
         that document has not been admitted yet.
4
         BY MS. THOMAS:
5
              Can you please look at the document that has been marked
6
         as Exhibit 21?
7
              Yes.
         Α
              Can you please -- well, let me ask you this: With the
8
9
         routing number that was listed on Exhibit 6, were you able to
10
         utilize a search engine to determine where that routing number
11
         is located, like, where that routing number sends money?
12
         Α
              Yes.
13
              And what search engine did you utilize?
14
         Α
              The American Banker Association look up.
15
              Okay. And what does that ABA routing number look up do?
         Q
16
              It tells where that routing number, which branches it's
17
         associated with or where those locations that that routing
18
         number sends deposits or funds back and forth from.
19
              And is this a database that is available to the public
         0
20
         from the American Bankers Association?
21
         Α
              Yes.
22
              And the purpose is to verify routing numbers?
         Q
23
              Yes, it is.
24
                   MS. THOMAS: I would move to admit this as under
25
         803-17. I appreciate that it's hearsay, but it is a database.
```

And I guess I'm getting ahead of myself. I can let you say your objection, and I can probably respond to it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HARRIS: The objection is hearsay.

MS. THOMAS: There we go. All right. So under 803-17, there is a public database exception. And *U.S. v.*Goudy at 792 F.2d 664 (7th Cir. 1986), it allowed testimony regarding bank routing numbers from a Polks Bank Director Digest basically.

I would argue that this database provided by the American Bankers Association is essentially the modern catalog of routing numbers for you to access.

Under *U.S. v. Grossman*, 614 F.2d 295 at 297, the First Circuit said that a catalog of a bank's products are admissible.

And then we have out of the Eastern District, actually, I think this one might be New York, Conoco v.

Department of Energy at 99 F.3d 387 at 393, the court explained that under this exception comes databases that are generally used by people in the industry and --

THE COURT: Where has that been established? What testimony do I have that this has been generally relied upon by the public or by people in the industry? I don't think you've established that, so I will overrule your objection. Maybe you can provide some more foundation.

I know she looked it up and she thinks that, but I don't have any evidence that the American -- I don't -- I'm not saying -- I'm not familiar with the American Bankers

Association. That may not mean anything, but I do think you have to establish that it's generally relied upon by market participants.

I think you're telling me you went to -- I think there's a difference between this, for example, and telling me that someone used, you know, looked up stock prices on, you know, Yahoo Finance or something of that nature.

I think market compilations, I think there could be an exception, but I just don't think you've provided enough foundation to get over -- to get with 317, but I'll let you get there if she can answer.

MS. THOMAS: I'm going to try.

BY MS. THOMAS:

- Q Okay. Ms. Simmons, in the course of your employment as an auditor, do you have occasion to need to look up or verify routing numbers?
- A Yes, I do when the banks are applying for to be an authorized depository within our Region. They have to provide their ABA numbers, and that's what they use to then pledge collateral for those accounts or within a DIP account or a bankruptcy estate account that were held within that bank.
- Q So when you say their ABA numbers, are you referring to

1 the American Bankers Association? 2 It's the routing numbers, yes. 3 Okay. So when you are doing your work as an auditor, 4 banks provide you routing numbers? 5 Α Yes. 6 And those routing numbers are -- are those gathered under 7 the American Bankers Association? Is that your understanding? 8 I don't know. Α 9 Okay. If you needed to look up a routing number for 10 verifying an authorized depository, where would you go? 11 To the bank. It's where I -- the bank itself gives me 12 the ABA number. 13 Could you independently verify that ABA number? I haven't had occasion to do that. 14 15 Okay. In your course of preparing for today, did you 16 have a chance to go through the database for the American 17 Bankers Association? 18 I did. I used that to look up the ABA number that was 19 provided to me to see what branches or banks for that 20 particular bank was assigned that ABA number. Banks can have 21 up to five different ABA numbers. And this number, this gives 22 a list of the banks or the branches for that -- for Signature 23 Bank that was assigned this particular ABA number. 24 You seem to be using ABA number and routing number

interchangeably. Can you explain that a little bit?

A On the banks, because my responsibilities are more on the banking aspect of it, as opposed to particular accounts for the Debtors, I work with the banks making sure they have collateralized, enough collateralized to pledge so that they cover all of the accounts within our Region.

And it's based on their pledging for those ABA or accounts. It goes off of the ABA numbers that the bank has, and that's what this -- to protect accounts that are assigned under that ABA or routing number.

- Q Okay. So ABA number and routing number are synonymous?
- 11 A Correct.
 - Q And ABA stands for American Bankers Association.
- 13 A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

14

15

16

17

18

- Q And so, did you have occasion to verify a routing number using the ABA's database?
- \mathtt{A} Yes.
 - MS. THOMAS: I would again move to admit Exhibit 21 before I get too far.
- THE COURT: Okay.
- 20 MR. HARRIS: Objection, Your Honor. The --
- 21 THE COURT: I'm sorry. One of their mics should get 22 you what you're looking for.
- MR. HARRIS: Let me come up here.
- 24 THE COURT: You can come up here. I just want to make sure that we have a clean Record.

MR. HARRIS: I don't believe that the foundation for a market compilation has been met. The test is whether it's generally used by the public or generally used by participants.

The only evidence for foundation is that this particular person has used them, and we don't even know on what occasions. There's no evidence this is a generally-used database or foundation.

THE COURT: I agree. The only testimony I've heard, and maybe I'm wrong about this, is that she looked at it in connection with this litigation. Because she says she normally goes to the bank to get the routing number. So I don't think you've established the proper foundation for this document.

I'm also a little -- I'll just leave it there. I can't even tell what the search was by looking at this document. We don't even get there because I don't think you've established a proper foundation.

I think the witness was honest. She had occasion to look at this in connection with this hearing. She normally calls the bank when she wants to get an ABA number. So, I mean, I'll let you keep trying. But as of right now, it's not in.

MS. THOMAS: I would also argue, Your Honor, that it is a public record under 803.8. And --

1 THE COURT: I don't know if the public can use this. 2 Nobody's established any foundation that the public can 3 actually use this. 4 MR. HARRIS: I would also, Your Honor, object. That 5 is limited to reports of a public office. The American 6 Bankers Association is not a governmental entity. 7 MS. THOMAS: All right. We can pull down Exhibit 21 and just put up Exhibit 6, the redaction version, Ms. Barcomb. 8 9 BY MS. THOMAS: 10 Ms. Simmons, you have the unredacted version of Exhibit 6 11 in front of you, correct? 12 Yes, I do. Α 13 And do you see the routing number that is listed on this 14 document? 15 Yes, I do. Α 16 Did you have occasion to research this routing number? 17 Yes, I did. Α 18 And I think you've already testified routing numbers --19 well, let's do this again. 20 What does a routing number tell you? 21 The -- which bank and which Region of -- well, maybe not 22 Region, but which bank is assigned that routing number. 23 So if someone were to utilize a routing number to wire 24 funds as this document instructs, that would tell you which

25

bank it's going to?

1 A Yes.

Q Did you search this number that's listed on Exhibit 6?

A Yes.

Q Does this routing number send funds to a bank in Texas?

MR. HARRIS: Objection, Your Honor. My objection is either that the witness is being asked to elicit hearsay testimony based on the document that was found inadmissible, or that the witness is being attempted to be used by expert testimony.

The witness has no personal knowledge about this routing number or the account. That's been established. All she's done is apparently as an auditor taken steps to find things. If she was going to be designated as an expert witness, certainly, an expert could do that. But she was not designated as an expert witness on the Witness and Exhibit List.

So she has no personal knowledge about what this account is associated with, what this ABA number is associated with.

THE COURT: I'll overrule. I don't think this is requiring expert. She's an auditor for the U.S. Trustee, and I'll let you cross on it to determine -- I'll let her answer. But, I mean, I don't -- she can provide the answer, and we'll see where it goes.

MS. THOMAS: I will ask the question again.

1 MS. THOMAS: 2 When you searched this routing number, did it send the 3 funds to a bank located in Texas? 4 Not that I saw. 5 Do you happen to recall any of the locations that were 6 associated with this routing number? 7 They were in New York, California, Connecticut, Nevada, Α 8 and North Carolina, I believe. 9 0 Okay. 10 MS. THOMAS: Moving on to Exhibit 22, please. 11 This is another document that was not stipulated to 12 admission, so I will work on admissibility first and then 13 authenticating. 14 MS. THOMAS: 15 Ms. Simmons, can you please identify the document that is 16 marked as Exhibit 22 for the Record? 17 It is a printout of the acquisition of Signature Bank 18 from Flagstar. 19 Okay. And is this a printout of a document generated on 20 the internet by the FDIC? 21 Yes, I pulled it from the FDIC website utilizing the data 22 tool, and then searched Signature Bank and the history. 23 Does this appear to be a true and accurate copy of the 24 document that you pulled when you used that search function on 25 the FDIC website?

1 Yes, it is. Α MS. THOMAS: I'd move to admit. 2 3 THE COURT: Okay. Counsel? 4 MR. HARRIS: Objection, Your Honor. Two objections. 5 One is authenticity. I don't think it's clear where on the 6 website this document is from. Apparently, it's from an FDIC 7 website, but without indicating what the web address is. 8 There is a web address in the Exhibit List which does not link 9 to this page. So my objection is authenticity, and the second 10 is hearsay. 11 THE COURT: All right. I'll sustain the 12 authenticity of the document. I don't have any evidence right 13 now that this came from a website. I know that the witness is 14 testifying to that. But whether this came from an FDIC, I 15 certainly can't tell from the face of the document where this 16 came from. 17 And so I think -- I've got -- it says contact the 18 FDIC, but that doesn't tell me that this was from the actual 19 search that she ran. I need a little bit more foundation to 20 determine whether this was actually from an FDIC website. I 21 just can't tell from the face of it, so I'll sustain the 22 authenticity objection. 23 MS. THOMAS: All right. I'm going to --24 THE COURT: The authentication objection. 25 MS. THOMAS: I'm going to attempt to get a little

1 bit more. BY MS. THOMAS: 2 3 Ms. Simmons, did you visit in preparation for today's 4 testimony the FDIC Federal Government official website? 5 Yes, I did. 6 And on that website, were you able to locate a tool that 7 allows you to search for official FDIC documents? 8 Yes, under resources, there's a data tool option which I 9 selected. And then once I was in there, I clicked, I searched 10 Signature Bank, and clicked on the second option. And that 11 took me to -- and clicked history, and then it brought up this 12 particular document. 13 MS. THOMAS: And I'm going to have you scroll 14 through the whole document, please, Ms. Barcomb. 15 BY MS. THOMAS: 16 Ms. Simmons, please take a very careful look at this 17 document. Is this the webpage that appeared on the FDIC's 18 website when you selected the information for Flagstar's --19 I'm trying to be careful that I don't get into the document. 20 Let me say it this way: When you selected a document on 21 that data tool, on the FDIC's website, is this a true and 22 accurate copy of the document that comes up on that Federal 23 Government webpage? 24 Α Yes, it is. 25 MS. THOMAS: Move to admit, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. HARRIS: Your Honor, I'll withdraw my 3 authenticity objection. I understand what was done, but I 4 continue to object on hearsay grounds. 5 MS. THOMAS: And I would respond that it is a public 6 record, and it is a public database run by the FDIC. 7 THE COURT: For what purpose is it being offered? 8 MS. THOMAS: We are using it to establish our next 9 document, which is --10 THE COURT: Oh, okay. 11 MS. THOMAS: -- Exhibit 23. So we want to show the 12 Court where we've gone to show some -- where branches are 13 located for Signature Bank. 14 MR. HARRIS: Can I respond on the public records, 15 please? 16 THE COURT: Sure. Of course. 17 MR. HARRIS: Well, I guess also on the database. 18 I'll go to the database first. There is no foundation laid 19 that anyone in the public uses this database. So it does not 20 satisfy subpart (17). 21 In terms of a government record, a government record 22 is limited to a record or statement of the government agency sets out the office's activities. That is not what this 23 24 appears to be. It doesn't list any activity. There may be 25 some information, but it doesn't list any activity by the

1 FDIC. It doesn't fit within that.

MS. THOMAS: And I would say if you look at the center of the document, it says action taken, FDIC certificate number. That absolutely shows what the action that the government took. I'm trying not to get into the nature of the document to make sure that I'm not going too far.

And I'm happy to ask Ms. Simmons if this is a database that the public has access to, if that will address counsel's concerns.

THE COURT: I think both of you are arguing two different rules. I think he was arguing under 803.7 -- 803.8, right, that this public record doesn't set out the office's activities.

MR. HARRIS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I think that's where he was going.

MS. THOMAS: Well, and I was responding that it absolutely does, Your Honor. If we can get into the content of the document, it has a certificate number and action taken. The outgoing institution, the acquiring institution, the surviving institution.

THE COURT: I'm going to overrule the objection. I'll allow this document.

(Exhibit 2004-22 received in evidence.)

BY MS. THOMAS:

Q Ms. Simmons, can you generally describe what this

```
1
         document is telling us?
2
              When Flexstar acquired --
3
                   MR. HARRIS: Objection.
4
                   THE WITNESS: -- Signature --
5
                   THE COURT: Yeah.
6
                   MR. HARRIS: Objection, Your Honor. This document
7
         is in evidence, but this witness has no personal knowledge
         about the situation. She should not be allowed to describe
8
9
         and characterize a document that she has no personal knowledge
10
         of.
11
                   THE COURT: Well, the document will speak for
12
         itself, Counsel. In other words, if she has personal
13
         knowledge about something in here, but if she's just pulling
14
         it --
15
                   MS. THOMAS: Certainly.
16
                   THE COURT: -- then I think the document will speak
17
         for itself.
                   MS. THOMAS: Absolutely. Just trying to give some
18
19
         context. Happy to move on.
20
                   If we can scroll down, please, to the middle of the
21
         page?
22
         BY MS. THOMAS:
23
              There's a button, do you see, Ms. Simmons, that says view
24
         branches?
25
         A Yes, I do.
```

```
1
              Did you click on that link?
         Α
              I did.
2
3
         Q
              Okay.
4
                   MS. THOMAS: Let's click Exhibit 23.
5
         BY MS. THOMAS:
              Now when you clicked that button to see view branches, is
6
7
         this the document that came up on your computer screen? And
8
         we can scroll through so you can see it.
9
              Yes, it was.
10
                   MS. THOMAS: I'd move to admit this document as
11
         well.
12
                   THE COURT: I understand there will be a similar
13
         objection. I just have -- and I'll admit it -- I have one
14
         question. Is there a way to tell what existed in January of
15
         2023? Did you ever run a search like that? In other words,
16
         maybe, like, is there a way to tell whether this has been
17
         updated or changed since January of 2023?
18
                   THE WITNESS: This was March of 2023.
19
                   THE COURT: When you ran this search?
20
                   THE WITNESS: No. It's the date, the historical
21
         date on -- when I did the historical data from the previous,
22
         when I first was in Signature Bank.
23
                   THE COURT: Okay. Got it.
24
                   THE WITNESS: And then I clicked on historical. And
25
         so, this was the document that came up.
```

```
1
                   THE COURT: But can you tell whether the -- do you
2
         have personal knowledge whether when you see view branches,
3
         whether that relates to that time period? Do you have
4
         personal knowledge of that?
5
                   THE WITNESS: This is the list.
                   THE COURT: I'm asking do you have personal
6
7
         knowledge of what that means.
8
                   THE WITNESS: I understand what it means. I don't
9
         know what --
10
                   MS. THOMAS: Your Honor, I don't mean to interrupt.
11
         If I could ask a couple questions, I think I can get to where
12
         you're going.
13
                   THE COURT: She can answer my question. Then you
14
         can ask her any follow-up questions.
15
                   MS. THOMAS: Sure.
16
                   THE COURT: I'm just asking.
17
                   THE WITNESS: The -- it was what Flagstar acquired
18
         from when they took over Signature --
19
                   THE COURT: In March of 2023. And then you click on
20
         that link and got it.
21
                   THE WITNESS: And you click there, there's --
22
                   THE COURT: Okay.
23
                   THE WITNESS: -- branches.
24
                   THE COURT: Thank you.
25
         BY MS. THOMAS:
```

```
1
             Perfect. You answered the question. Okay.
         Q
2
                   MS. THOMAS: I just wanted to clarify that we're
3
         admitting 23?
4
                   THE COURT: Yes.
5
                   MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor.
              (ECF 2004-23 received in evidence.)
6
7
         BY MS. THOMAS:
8
              Okay. Does this document identify the 40 branches --
9
         well, let me back up.
10
              Do you have personal knowledge of when Signature Bank
11
         failed?
12
         Α
              Yes.
13
              And when about was that?
14
              It was early 2023 in February, I believe.
15
              Okay. And who took over Signature Bank's branches?
         Q
16
         Α
              Flagstar.
17
              Okay. So when this says Flagstar at the top, this is
18
         telling us the Signature Bank branches that it took over in
19
         March of 2023, right?
20
         Α
              Yes, it does.
21
              Okay. Does this identify any branch in Texas?
         0
22
         Α
              No, it does not.
23
         Q
              Okay.
24
                   MS. THOMAS: Let's move on to Exhibit 24, please.
25
                   And again, this is not one of the documents that
```

1	we've stipulated to admission, so I will start with
2	authenticity.
3	BY MS. THOMAS:
4	Q Ms. Simmons, can you please identify this document for
5	the Record?
6	A It is the FDIC supervision of Signature Bank press
7	release from April 28, 2023.
8	Q And how did you obtain this document?
9	A Through the FDIC website.
10	Q Can you give a little bit more detail how you went
11	through to get this document?
12	A On the FDIC website, I searched Signature Bank, and this
13	was, I think, the third option that popped up.
14	Q Was this the same database that you found Exhibit 22?
15	A Yes, it was.
16	Q Okay. Is this a true and accurate copy of the document
17	that you pulled from the FDIC's website after engaging in a
18	search on their government database?
19	A Yes.
20	MS. THOMAS: We can scroll through.
21	THE COURT: Yeah, I was going to ask if I don't
22	want her answering questions without having the opportunity to
23	flip through.
24	MS. THOMAS: Yeah. Let's flip through.
25	THE WITNESS: Yes, it is.

```
1
                   MS. THOMAS: Okay. Thank you.
2
                   I'd move to admit this document.
3
                   MR. HARRIS: No objection.
4
                   THE COURT: Okay. It's admitted. This was 24,
5
         right?
6
                   MS. THOMAS: Yes. Yes.
7
                   THE COURT: Okay.
              (ECF 2004-24 received in evidence.)
8
9
                   MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor.
10
                   THE COURT: Okay.
11
         BY MS. THOMAS:
12
              Does this document by the FDIC identify any Signature
13
         Bank branches in Texas?
14
              It does not.
15
              Does it list anywhere in this document where Signature
16
         Bank's branches were located?
17
              I believe so.
         Α
18
                   MS. THOMAS: We can scroll to pages 6 and 7, it
19
         would be helpful.
20
                   I think it's the next page, please. Thank you.
21
                   Okay. Yes, if we could go to that paragraph with
22
         background, please.
23
         BY MS. THOMAS:
24
              All right. Ms. Simmons, from this document, do you see
25
         that there are 40 branches for Signature Bank?
```

```
1
             Yes, I do.
         Α
2
              And where are they located?
3
              The New York Metropolitan area, Connecticut, California,
4
         North Carolina, and Nevada.
5
              Okay.
                   MS. THOMAS: I'm going to skip on to Exhibit 28.
6
7
                   And I believe we've stipulated to admission of 28,
8
         correct?
9
                   THE COURT: I don't have 28 on my -- no, I don't
10
         have 28.
11
                   MS. THOMAS: I just don't recall. I apologize.
12
                   MR. HARRIS: I have no objection to 28.
13
                   MS. THOMAS: Okay.
14
                   THE COURT: Okay. Let's just admit 28 then.
15
              (ECF 2004-28 received in evidence.)
16
         BY MS. THOMAS:
17
              All right. Ms. Simmons, can you identify this document
18
         for the Record?
19
              It's the annual report for 2021 for Signature Bank.
20
         0
              And have you reviewed this document?
21
         Α
              I have.
22
                   MS. THOMAS: And if we can scroll through, please?
23
         BY MS. THOMAS:
24
              Does this appear to be a true and accurate copy of the
25
         2021 Annual Report?
```

1	A It does.	
2	Q And does this document identify any Signature Bank branch	
3	in Texas?	
4	A It does not.	
5	Q And does it identify any Signature Bank branch or	
6	facility? Let me say it again so we have a clean Record.	
7	Does it identify any Signature Bank facility in Texas?	
8	A Yes, it does.	
9	MS. THOMAS: Now let's go to the last page, please.	
10	BY MS. THOMAS:	
11	Q And if you can just identify for the Record, what is the	
12	Texas facility that is identified in this document?	
13	A It's the 9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 3120, Houston, Texas,	
14	77046. Again, it's the	
15	MS. THOMAS: I see those three asterisks at the	
16	bottom. So if we can scroll all the way to the bottom?	
17	BY MS. THOMAS:	
18	Q What do those three asterisks tell you?	
19	A It's the SBA Institutional Trading and Sales and	
20	Representative Office.	
21	Q Okay.	
22	MS. THOMAS: I think I'm done.	
23	Thank you, Your Honor.	
24	THE COURT: Thank you.	
25	Can we just take a five-minute break? I'm just	

```
1
         going to -- do you want to take a moment and just come back in
2
         about five minutes, and we'll begin with cross-examination.
3
         Thank you.
4
              (Recess taken from 10:25 a.m. to 10:35 a.m.)
5
                   THE COURT: We are back on the Record in Sorrento.
                   Mr. Harris, are you conducting the Cross?
6
7
                   MR. HARRIS: Yes, Your Honor.
8
                   THE COURT: Okay. Anything you need to give
9
         Mr. Gordon?
10
                   MR. HARRIS: Yes, I did.
11
                   THE COURT: Okay, you got it.
12
                   And, Ms. Simmons, I remind you that you are still
13
         under oath.
14
                   Okay, you may proceed.
15
                                CROSS-EXAMINATION
16
         BY MR. HARRIS:
17
              Good morning, Ms. Simmons. We didn't meet before, we
18
         didn't have a deposition, but my name is Chris Harris. I'm
19
         one of the attorneys representing the Debtor.
20
              And, Ms. Simmons, you've never worked for Signature Bank;
21
         right?
22
              No, I have not.
23
              So you weren't involved in establishing Signature Bank's
24
         policies regarding checking accounts, for instance; correct?
25
         Α
           No, I have not.
```

1 Or its policies regarding wiring instructions; correct? 2 Α Correct. 3 Or its policies regarding what activities can be 4 conducted in offices in hosted branches; right? 5 Correct. You have no personal knowledge of any of those topics; 6 7 right? 8 Α No. 9 And do you know, as the auditor for the United States 10 Trustee, that the United States Trustee considered the 11 appropriateness of venue of the initiations of these 12 Chapter 11's? 13 MS. THOMAS: Objection. (Indiscernible). 14 THE COURT: What's your response, Counsel? Can you 15 ask the question again? 16 MR. HARRIS: Yes. I asked whether the witness 17 knows, in her role as the auditor for the United States 18 Trustee, whether the U.S. Trustee considered the 19 appropriateness of any of the initiations of each Chapter 11 20 case. 21 THE COURT: Overruled. You may -- the witness was 22 asked about the processes that the United States Trustee does. 23 I think this is -- we're here on a motion to transfer based on 24 venue. You opened the door by asking questions about the U.S. 25 Trustee processes and what they do in connection with finding

out what's going on with the bank exhibits, and that opened the door to where we are, so I'll overrule your objection.

THE WITNESS: I am not involved in most -- in this case at all, so I -- it was just the banking aspect a couple -- a week and a half ago that they were -- that I was asked to search Signature Bank. So I have no knowledge of the case specifically.

BY MR. HARRIS:

- Q I understand you had no role on this matter until a few weeks ago. That's what you just explained; right?
- A Yes.
- Q My question was different, which is that, does the Unitd States Trustee consider the appropriateness of venue as a general matter at the initiation of each Chapter 11.

MS. THOMAS: Objection.

THE COURT: Now, I'm going to sustain the objection, only because the witness has just testified, at least that she has no knowledge about anything about this case until about a week and a half ago, and that testimony will stand.

If she -- if you want to ask her about her job generally, I think that's fair. She's testifying as an auditor for the United States Trustee's Office, and I'll sustain the objection. I'm not sure she knows the answer to that question based upon the testimony that I heard.

I'll sustain the objection.

MS. THOMAS: And, Your Honor, just for a clear Record, I want to make sure that Ms. Simmons is not being asked to disclose anything that is work product in terms of what she's talking about with attorneys or the U.S. Trustee.

THE COURT: She's only been on the case for a week and a half so, you know.

MR. HARRIS: Let me ask a different question.

THE COURT: And I think it's -- I think it's fair.

I don't -- I'm not asking -- I don't think you've been asked to disclose anything in connection with attorneys. To the extent you have, I'm going to give your counsel an opportunity to raise an objection, okay?

BY MR. HARRIS:

Q On other Chapter 11 matters, have you conducted investigations regarding venue facts, like initiation of Chapter 11s.

MS. THOMAS: Objection. This exceeds the scope and it also goes into our work product. What she's doing is working on legal matters for a client, the United States

Trustee, and that comes -- all of it is under supervision of the trial attorney.

THE COURT: Well, I'll sustain the objection, but at the closing I'm going to need to understand -- well, I'll let the evidence come out, and then we'll see where this goes.

But I'll sustain the objection. If she doesn't have

```
1
         knowledge, then I want you to stay within the scope of this
2
         case.
3
         BY MR. HARRIS:
4
              Do I understand what you've done in the last few weeks,
5
         you've done searches on the Internet to attempt to determine
         the status of Signature's Houston office as of February 2023;
6
7
         is that right?
8
              Correct.
         Α
9
              If you had been asked, you could have done these same
10
         searches back in February of 2023; right?
11
              Yes. If they asked, yes.
12
              All right. I want to talk about some of the things that
13
         you didn't do in the last few weeks. You did not speak to
14
         anyone currently at Flagstar Bank; right?
15
         Α
              No.
16
              And you didn't speak to anyone who used to work at
17
         Signature Bank; right?
18
              Not -- not specifically for this -- what we're going into
19
         this case for any policies. On other matters for collateral,
20
         yes.
21
              But for purposes of the investigation and for this case,
22
         you didn't speak to anyone who used to work for Signature
23
         Bank; right?
24
         Α
              No.
```

You also didn't collect any documents from Signature Bank

25

Q

```
1
         or its successor, Flagstar; correct?
2
         Α
              No.
3
                   MR. HARRIS: Could -- Mr. Gordon, could you please
4
         pull up the U.S. Trustee's Exhibit 3?
5
                   THE COURT: It's 2004-3. The US Trustee's are 2004;
         is that correct?
6
7
                   MR. HARRIS: Okay, right.
                   THE COURT: Thank you, just wanted to be sure.
8
9
              (Pause in the proceedings.)
         BY MR. HARRIS:
10
11
              And have you seen this document before, Ms. Simmons?
12
             No, I have not.
13
              Okay. And one -- I just really have one thing to ask you
14
         about. If we go down to the bottom of the page, do you see at
15
         the very bottom there's a name, Eli Rodriguez, and under it
16
         says "account officer name"; do you see that?
17
                   MS. THOMAS: Your Honor, objection. It speaks --
18
         the document speaks for itself. (Indiscernible)
19
                   THE COURT: Well, she can be crossed on a document,
20
         right, that's admitted into evidence.
21
                   THE WITNESS: Yes, I see that.
22
         BY MR. HARRIS:
23
              You didn't attempt to speak to Mr. Rodriguez, whose name
24
         appears above "account officer name"; right?
25
         A No, I did not.
```

```
1
              Okay. Have you ever seen the account wiring instructions
2
         that Signature Bank sent, that listed the Houston office as
3
         the local office? Have you ever seen that?
4
              (No response.)
5
              I believe you did --
         0
            Was that Exhibit 6?
6
7
         Q.
            Yes.
8
         Α
             I saw it.
9
              You didn't attempt to determine who prepared that
10
         Signature Bank, those account wiring instructions; did you?
11
                   MS. THOMAS: Objection, lack of foundation.
12
         don't -- there's no evidence that Signature Bank actually
13
         created those wiring instructions.
14
                   THE COURT: Just -- you're not testifying, counsel.
15
         And I think I'm going to overrule the objection.
16
                   You can answer.
17
         BY MR. HARRIS:
18
              You didn't attempt to determine who at Signature Bank or
19
         somewhere else, created those account wiring instructions; did
20
         you?
21
              No, I did not.
22
              You didn't speak to any other Signature representatives
23
         to determine what their policies are about sponsoring checking
24
         accounts through the Houston office; did you?
25
         Α
           No, I did not.
```

1 Did you go to the Greenway Plaza address? Q 2 Α No, I did not. 3 Do you know if Flagstar still has an office there? 4 Α No, I do not. 5 If you had done this investigation in 2023, in February, while Signature was still in operation, could you have spoken 6 7 to people at that office to determine what activities needed 8 to be done? 9 MS. THOMAS: Objection, speculation. 10 THE COURT: Sustained. 11 BY MR. HARRIS: 12 Let me ask it this way. Do you think it might have been 13 a -- do you think you could have more easily determined the 14 status of the Houston office in February 2023 if you had 15 conducted your search in February of 2023? 16 MS. THOMAS: Objection, calls for speculation. 17 MR. HARRIS: Your Honor, this person has been 18 brought up here not as an expert but as an auditor to explain 19 the investigation she did. I should be allowed to find out 20 whether she thinks she could have conducted a better 21 investigation on the status of this office in 2023 if she had 22 done the investigation in 2023. 23 THE COURT: Overruled. She can answer, if she 24 knows.

25

```
1
         BY MR. HARRIS:
2
              Do you think -- let me ask this. Do you think you could
3
         have conducted a more thorough investigation on the status of
4
         the Houston office in November of 2023, if you had been asked
5
         to do that investigation while it was still in
6
         (indiscernible)?
7
              I don't know.
8
              You didn't -- to be clear -- attempt to determine from
9
         Signature's records, whether Signature interpreted the
10
         applicable rules such that it could handle checking accounts
11
         in its Houston office; right?
12
              No, I did not.
         Α
13
              You didn't also request records from the New York
14
         Superintendent of Insurance to determine how the Houston
15
         office was recorded at the Superintendent's files, did you?
16
              No, I did not.
17
              You didn't, for instance, attempt to determine whether
18
         Signature had the dispensation from the New York
19
         Superintendent of Insurance to allow checking accounts to be
20
         sponsored by that office; did you?
21
                   MS. THOMAS: Objection. Calls for speculation.
                                                                     She
22
         already testified she had no personal knowledge of that.
23
                   THE COURT: I'll sustain.
24
         BY MR. HARRIS:
25
              You didn't do anything to find out how Signature -- well,
```

1 you didn't go into what rules Signature has about checking 2 accounts being sponsored by its Houston office; did you? 3 MS. THOMAS: Again, Your Honor, she already 4 testified that she had no personal knowledge from New York 5 Banking. 6 THE COURT: Repeat that question again. 7 MR. HARRIS: Sure. 8 BY MR. HARRIS: 9 You didn't do anything to attempt to determine what 10 policies Signature had in place in February 2023 about 11 sponsoring checking accounts in its Houston office. 12 THE COURT: Overruled. I think she can testify as 13 to what she was asked to do and asked what not to do. 14 THE WITNESS: No, I did not. 15 THE COURT: It wasn't asked (indiscernible) -- all 16 right. 17 BY MR. HARRIS: 18 And you were shown a number of documents in your Direct 19 Examination; do you recall that? 20 Α Yes. 21 None of those documents said that the Houston office 22 cannot sponsor a checking account; did it? 23 No, they did not. 24 I'm going to show you a document, for cross-examination 25 purposes, and I have moved it into evidence, but let me -- I

```
1
         want to see about the -- it goes to the thoroughness of your
2
         investigations, and it is the Debtors' Exhibit 18.
3
                   MS. THOMAS: Are you going to establish
4
         authentication?
5
                   MR. HARRIS: Well, it's cross-examination. I do not
6
         need to put a document into evidence when cross-examining the
7
         witness.
8
                   THE COURT: Okay.
9
         BY MR. HARRIS:
              All right. If you could turn to the first page. Do you
10
11
         see at the top corner, it has a website address,
12
         www.advertisingco.sec.gov. Do you see that?
13
         Α
              Yes, I do.
14
              And then you see it says IAP Report, and under it Cory
15
         Ginasia (phonetic). Do you see that?
16
              Yes, I do.
17
              I assume you do not know who Mr. Ginasia is; is that
18
         right?
19
         Α
              Correct.
20
              And I think you said you did not attempt to interview or
21
         meet with any people who used to work at Sorrento's Houston
22
         office; correct?
23
              Correct.
24
              So you don't know what the views are of those people as
25
         to the status of the office they worked in or what kind of
```

```
1
         activities they were allowed to conduct; right?
2
         Α
              Correct.
3
              If we could turn to page 5, do you see there's a box that
         says "employment." Do you see that?
4
5
              (No audible response.)
6
              And under it, it says "Firm Name: Flagstar Advisors,
7
         Inc." Do you see that?
8
         Α
              Yes.
9
              And do you see underneath it, it says, "Branch office
10
         locations, Flagstar Advisors, Inc., 9 Greenway Plaza, Suite
11
         3210, Houston, Texas 77046." Do you see that?
12
              Yes.
         Α
13
                   MS. THOMAS: I'm going to object to that. I think
14
         that's hearsay if they're using that to prove the truth of the
15
         matter asserted, or that she simply sees that those words are
16
         on a page.
17
                   MR. HARRIS: It is not in evidence and --
18
                   THE COURT: It's not being offered for the truth of
19
         the matter. It's cross-examination. It's to impeach the
20
         witness.
21
                   So you can continue.
22
         BY MR. HARRIS:
23
              And do you see it lists as the branch office location on
24
         this page, the 9 Greenway Plaza address; correct?
25
         Α
              Yes.
```

```
1
              And can you -- can we turn to page 7 of 8?
2
         Α
              (Locating page.)
3
              You see the section "employment history"? Do you see
4
         that?
5
         Α
              Yes.
6
              Okay. And do you see the most recent employment history
7
         listed is for Flagstar Advisors; do you see that?
8
         Α
              Yes.
9
              But the one below that is for Signature. Do you see
10
         that?
11
         Α
              Yes.
12
              So in the course of your investigation, your Internet
13
         searching, did you try typing in the address of the Houston
14
         office just to see what would come up? Did you type in
15
         9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 3120, Houston, Texas?
16
              No, I did not.
17
              Okay. So you don't know what descriptions of that
18
         office, such as the one we looked here, that would have arisen
19
         if you had done that search; right?
20
              If I'd searched it that way, no, sir.
         Α
21
                   MR. HARRIS: Just one second.
22
                   Nothing further, thank you.
23
                   THE COURT: Thank you.
24
                   Anyone else -- anyone else in the courtroom? Any
25
         Redirect, counsel?
```

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. THOMAS:

- Q Ms. Simmons, do you recall you were just asked if you attempted to review any documents created by Signature Bank?
- A Yes.

- Q Okay. And in the course of your investigation, we discussed what has been marked as Exhibit 18, not admitted, but that appeared to be -- well, in the course of your investigation, did you find a document created by Signature Bank?
- MR. HARRIS: Objection, Your Honor. I believe that the witness is being asked about a document that was not admitted and partly because it was not authenticated. And I also --

MS. THOMAS: He --

THE COURT: I'm not sure it was within the scope of the Redirect.

MR. HARRIS: And I also did not ask if she's reviewed any documents created by Signature Bank. I asked if she requested any documents from Signature Bank and the answer was no.

MS. THOMAS: I specifically heard a question about if she reviewed -- made any attempt to review documents created by Signature Bank. And so I just wanted to clarify for the Record.

1	THE COURT: I'll allow it.
2	BY MS. THOMAS:
3	Q Did you review any document created by Signature Bank?
4	A Yes, I did.
5	Q And generally what was that document?
6	MR. HARRIS: Objection, Your Honor. This is
7	hearsay.
8	THE COURT: That was hearsay.
9	BY MS. THOMAS:
10	Q Counsel asked you a lot of questions about sponsoring an
11	account. Do you know what sponsoring an account means?
12	A Not specifically. I do not know that.
13	MS. THOMAS: I think that's all I have. Thank you,
14	Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Any Cross, further Cross?
16	MR. HARRIS: No, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Simmons, thank you very much
18	for your time.
19	(Witness Simmons excused.)
20	MS. THOMAS: Your Honor, the next witness we would
21	like to call is the Chief Restructuring Officer, Mr. Meghji.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	(Witness Meghji takes the stand.)
24	THE COURT: Mr. Meghji, can you hear me okay?
25	THE WITNESS: (No response.)

1 THE COURT: Maybe you need -- let me try -- just 2 give me one -- Mr. Meghji, can you hear me now? 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. Could you hear me, Your Honor? 4 THE COURT: Yes. Just one moment, please. 5 Okay, Mr. Meghji, let me just ask you to raise your 6 right hand. 7 (Witness sworn.) THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. And you understand the oath that 10 you took is the same that you would take if you were live and 11 in the courtroom here? 12 THE WITNESS: I do, yes. 13 THE COURT: And I'd ask that you please confirm for 14 me and tell me who's in the room with you? 15 THE WITNESS: Nobody. 16 THE COURT: Are there any notes in front of you that 17 would assist you in your testimony? If there are, I want you 18 to remove them now. 19 THE WITNESS: No, there are none. 20 THE COURT: Okay. And you understand that I want to 21 make sure that you're only looking at the screen and that 22 you're not looking at any phone and that there can be no 23 messages provided to you; do you understand that? 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. My phone is not in front of me 25 and I have a blank piece of paper, so I'll put it away.

1 THE COURT: Okay. And if there are any documents 2 that are going to be shown to you, that we will show them live 3 on the screen so that all can see, okay? 4 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 5 THE COURT: All right. Counsel, you may proceed. 6 MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor. 7 And just for clarity of the Record, I've conferred 8 with Debtors' counsel and I have no objection to us being 9 efficient with our time and then conducting their Direct and 10 Cross of Mr. Meghji at the same time. And they wanted to 11 utilize Ms. Reckler, I believe, for the Direct, and Mr. Harris 12 for the Cross, and I don't have an issue. 13 THE COURT: Got it. Okay. 14 MS. THOMAS: If the Court doesn't, I have no issue 15 with that. 16 THE COURT: Thank you. 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MS. THOMAS: 19 Mr. Meghji, I believe that we met last week. My name is 20 Aubrey Thomas. I'm an attorney with the Office of the United 21 States Trustee. 22 And can you please state your name for the Record? 23 Mohsin Meghji. 24 And what is your role for Scintilla? Q 25 Α I'm the Chief Restructuring Officer of the Sorrento

1	Debtors, which includes Scintilla.
2	Q And Scintilla is a Delaware entity; correct?
3	A Correct.
4	Q Where are you physically located today?
5	A In Manhattan, New York.
6	Q Were you physically in Manhattan, New York between
7	February 9th and the 13th of 2023?
8	A To the best of my recollection, yes.
9	Q Do you recall whether or not you were at Houston at all
10	during that same time period?
11	A I was not.
12	Q Were you involved in the decision of where to file these
13	bankruptcy cases?
14	A No.
15	Q Do you know why the Debtor chose to file in the Southern
16	District of Texas?
17	A The Debtor the board of the Debtors was advised by
18	counsel to file in Texas, the way I understand that.
19	MS. THOMAS: If we could please pull up Exhibit 3?
20	(Counsel & staff conferring.)
21	THE COURT: Yeah, absolutely. Just give me one
22	second, Ms. Barcomb, and let me find it. Found you, just give
23	me one second.
24	(Pause in the proceedings.)
25	THE COURT: Ms. Barcomb, you should be there.

```
1
                   MS. THOMAS: Thank you.
2
         BY MS. THOMAS:
3
              Okay. Mr. Meghji, can you see the document on the screen
4
         in front of you?
5
         Α
              Yes.
              And can you please identify the document for the Record?
6
7
              It's the Signature Bank account application for the
         account in the name of Scintilla Pharmaceuticals.
8
9
              Okay.
         Q
10
                   MS. THOMAS: And I'd just note for the Record that
11
         this was stipulated to for admission.
12
                   Can we scroll down to the signature section?
13
         BY MS. THOMAS:
14
              Mr. Meghji, did you sign this document?
15
         Α
              Yes.
16
              And what date is listed there for your signature?
17
         Α
            March 8th, 2023.
18
              Is this the account agreement for the Signature Bank
19
         account of the Debtor, Scintilla, that is at issue for today's
20
         hearing?
21
              Yes, I believe so.
22
              And do you know when this account was actually opened?
23
              I think it was opened around February -- on
24
         February 10th.
25
         Q
              Okay. And if the account was opened approximately
```

1 February 10th, why was the application not completed until March 8th, 2023? 2 3 Well, there was obviously a lot going on between the period I got retained and the filing, which was on 4 5 February 9th, and the filing of the Bankruptcy Petition, which 6 was on February 13th. 7 So these forms administratively came around after, and 8 they were completed in March. 9 Now, if we scroll down through -- past the application, let me ask you this: Do you recall reviewing this document in 10 11 the past? 12 I believe it was filled out by one of my 13 colleagues, Ms. Mary Karicki (phonetic). Then I reviewed it 14 before signing. 15 And there are some agreements attached to this 16 application that are part of Exhibit 3; correct? 17 Α Yes. 18 Are you generally familiar with the agreements that are 19 attached to the application? 20 Very generally, yes. Α 21 Do you know anywhere in the application or the bank 22 agreement that provide where Signature Bank would actually 23 hold Scintilla's funds? 24 Α I don't.

When you signed this application, did you have personal

25

1	knowledge of whether or not Signature Bank had a branch in
2	Houston, Texas?
3	A I did not.
4	Q Have you personally investigated whether or not Signature
5	Bank has a branch in Houston?
6	A I have not personally investigated that.
7	Q Why did the Debtor open an account with Signature Bank?
8	A I think it was based on advice from counsel, and I was
9	not involved in those discussions as I previously indicated to
10	you in my deposition.
11	Q Do you recall your deposition that occurred on March 5th,
12	2024?
13	A Yes.
14	MS. THOMAS: Okay. Let's turn to Exhibit 26, right?
15	His deposition transcript.
16	THE WITNESS: Yes.
17	MS. THOMAS: I think I got the number right. All
18	right, please pull up 26 and turn to page 33.
19	MR. HARRIS: Before you display it, could you tell
20	me what the purpose is? Are you impeaching? And if so, what
21	line?
22	MS. THOMAS: So just said that
23	THE COURT: Is it for impeachment purposes?
24	MS. THOMAS: Yes.
25	THE COURT: Okay.

```
1
                   MS. THOMAS: His answer now was just inconsistent
2
         with what --
3
                   THE COURT: Let's just -- let's just go again.
4
                   MS. THOMAS: Okay.
5
                   Let's go to page 33, please.
                   THE COURT: I just want to hear the direct
6
7
         examination on it, please.
8
                   MS. THOMAS: Thank you.
9
         BY MS. THOMAS:
10
              Mr. Meghji, do you see at line 6 where I asked you: "In
11
         the months that followed, did you retain any personal
12
         knowledge that Signature Bank had a branch in Houston, Texas."
13
              And do you see your answer there?
14
         Α
             Yes.
15
              And can you read your answer from lines 9 through 16?
16
                   MR. HARRIS: Objection, Your Honor. This is not
17
         impeaching.
18
                   THE COURT: Well, I don't know yet. I haven't read
19
         it.
                   THE WITNESS: Yes. I said: "Listen, the reason we
20
21
         opened an account at Signature Bank was that it was approved
22
         by the US Trustee Program, and that is -- that's really what I
23
         sort-of cared about in going out of business, which was
24
         another experience altogether."
25
                   MS. THOMAS: Sure. So you --
```

1	THE COURT: What was the
2	MS. THOMAS: He testified
3	THE COURT: Hold on a second.
4	THE WITNESS: Could I just finish?
5	THE COURT: Yeah. Go ahead. No, Mr. Meghji, you
6	can't.
7	THE WITNESS: Yeah. But, no, I am not personally
8	THE COURT: Mr. Meghji, Mr. Meghji, this is Judge
9	Lopez. I have a question.
10	What was the inconsistent statement?
11	MS. THOMAS: So I had asked him, why did the Debtor
12	open a Signature Bank account. And he said it was because of
13	advice from counsel. And he just he testified
14	inconsistently at deposition that I was able to read now, for
15	a different reason.
16	THE COURT: Oh, understood. Agreed. Yep, yep, yep.
17	MS. THOMAS: So I just wanted a clear Record of why
18	he (indiscernible).
19	THE COURT: Got it.
20	MS. THOMAS: Thank you.
21	Okay, we can pull that document down.
22	BY MS. THOMAS:
23	Q Mr. Meghji, I think you may have already answered this,
24	but just so I can make sure I've gotten through everything.
25	Were you personally involved in the opening of the Signature

1 Bank account for Scintilla before the filing of the case? 2 Α No. 3 MS. THOMAS: Let's pull up Exhibit 6, please. 4 BY MS. THOMAS: 5 Mr. Meghji, do you recognize this document? I think I'm seeing it for the first time. 6 7 Well, I can represent to you, Mr. Meghji, that this is 8 what has been admitted as Exhibit 6, the wiring instructions 9 at issue in this case. 10 Have you ever reviewed this -- these wiring instructions 11 for the funding of the Signature Bank account? 12 Is this for the 60,000? 13 Correct. I thought the document would be helpful, but 14 perhaps I don't even need it. 15 Were you involved in reviewing any of the wiring 16 instructions for that -- for the transaction in which Sorrento 17 transferred \$60,000 to Scintilla? 18 No, I was not. 19 So you don't recall having seen this document before? 20 No. As I just said, I'm seeing it for the first time, I 21 think. 22 Do you have any personal knowledge of whether or not the 23 funds in the Debtors' Signature Bank account in February and 24 March of 2023 were actually held in a Texas bank branch? 25 MR. HARRIS: Objection. I believe the witness --

```
1
         we're just calling for a legal conclusion.
2
                   THE COURT: I don't think so.
3
                   Would you repeat the question?
4
                   MS. THOMAS: Sure.
5
         BY MS. THOMAS:
6
              Do you have any personal knowledge of whether or not the
7
         funds in the Signature Bank account in February and March of
8
         2023 were actually held in a Texas bank branch?
9
                   THE COURT: He can answer as to personal knowledge.
10
         I'll overrule your objection.
11
                   Mr. Meghji, you can answer the question.
12
                   THE WITNESS: I have no personal knowledge of where
13
         those funds were held physically.
14
                   MS. THOMAS: Thank you.
15
                   Let's please turn to Exhibit 4.
16
         BY MS. THOMAS:
17
              Mr. Meghji, do you recognize this document?
         0
18
         Α
              Yes.
19
              Okay. What is it?
20
              It's the Signature Bank statement for the period of
21
         February 10th to 12th, 2023.
22
              And what address is listed for Scintilla Pharmaceuticals
23
         on this statement?
24
              4955 Directors Place, San Diego, California.
         Α
25
              Mr. Meghji, were you involved in the decision for
```

1 Scintilla to open a Post Office Box at the UPS store in Texas? 2 Α No. 3 Before filing this case -- and let me clarify. I'm not 4 going into the scope of anything that you may spoken with with 5 your attorneys. But before this case was filed, did you have 6 any conversations regarding opening a Post Office Box at the 7 UPS store in Texas? 8 Not that I can recall. 9 Do you know who's responsible for picking up the mail at 10 the Debtors' Post Office Box? 11 Α No. 12 Do you know if Scintilla actually receives any mail at 0 13 the Post Office Box? 14 Α No. 15 Has the Post Office Box been used by the Debtor for 16 anything besides potentially receiving mail? 17 Not that I'm aware of. And given that Scintilla is a 18 non-operating entity and essentially dormant, I wouldn't 19 expect there to be much mail anyway. 20 Okay. Are you aware of any business that Scintilla was 21 conducting at the Post Office Box located in the UPS Store in 22 Texas? 23 No. 24 And I believe you just testified that when you became the 25 CRO, Scintilla was a non-operating subsidiary; correct?

1	A Correct.
2	Q Do you recall testifying at the 341 Meeting of Creditors
3	for Sorrento and Scintilla on May 30th, 2023?
4	A Yes.
5	MS. THOMAS: We can go ahead and pull that up.
6	BY MS. THOMAS:
7	Q At the 341 Meeting on May 30th, where did you believe
8	Scintilla's headquarters were?
9	A 4955 Directors Place, San Diego.
10	Q When did you learn that the address at 7 Switchbud Place
11	was a Post Office Box at the UPS Store?
12	A I don't recall exactly when I knew that.
13	Q Was it prior to the 341 Meeting on May 30th?
14	A It was probably after that because it to be honest, I
15	don't recall being focused on the PO Box issue I may have,
16	but I just don't recall that until it came up in a question
17	in the 341 Meeting.
18	Q Okay. So after the 341 Meeting, what did you learn
19	in, let's say, June of 2023 that the Switchbud Place address
20	was a Post Office Box?
21	A $$ I think at the 341 Meeting, when the question and you
22	have the transcript was posed to me, I think it was on
23	May 30th, that where the headquarters are. My answer was
24	4955 Directors Place in San Diego. And then at some point,

counsel had stepped in to address a question of where the

25

```
1
         principal place of business of Scintilla was, so that was the
2
         legal definition of principal place of business.
3
         Ms. Reckler indicated that that was in Houston at The
4
         Woodlands, and that was the PO Box.
5
                   MS. THOMAS: Well, let's go to that -- that section,
         please. I think it's down on page 23.
6
7
         BY MS. THOMAS:
              Okay. So do you see this -- that document on your
8
9
         screen?
10
              Yes.
11
              Okay. And we see at around line 20 Mr. Kelly asks you:
12
         "Where is Scintilla's principal place of business?" You
13
         didn't answer that question, did you?
14
              Not based on the transcript, yes.
15
              Okay. Who answered that question for you?
         Q
16
              Ms. Reckler, as I just said a couple minutes ago.
17
              And let's read, starting at line 25, what her answer was
18
         so it was -- it's really clear. (Reading) "Scintilla has a
19
         Post Office Box in Houston" -- next page please -- "and it has
         a bank account in Houston as well, and its principal place of
20
21
         business is in Houston."
22
                   Is it your testimony today that that statement by
23
         Ms. Reckler gave you notice that Scintilla was utilizing the
24
         Post Office Box as its headquarters?
```

That's my recollection, yes.

25

Α

- Q Okay. So as of May 30th, you knew that a Post Office Box was where Scintilla was conducting its business?
 - A I'm sorry. Can you repeat that question?

- Q So as of May 30th, you understood that the Post Office Box at the UPS Store is where Scintilla was conducting its business.
 - A Scintilla had no operating business. I don't know what you mean by conducting their business.
 - Q Well, I was trying to get a little bit more clarity from your answer because I believe you just testified that you are aware that the headquarters were at this Post Office Box as of that date; correct?
 - A No. I said -- I said earlier that I had answered the question in fact that the headquarters of Scintilla and Sorrento was in San Diego, which is what I had said earlier at the 341 Meeting. And then when Ms. Reckler stepped in to answer that, I think she explained that the legal definition of where the principal place of business of Scintilla was in Houston.
 - Q She didn't say the legal definition of principal place of business in her statement; right?
 - A She's a lawyer, so I assumed that that's what she meant.
 - Q That doesn't necessarily answer my question, Mr. Meghji. She didn't say, in the sentence that we just read onto the Record, that that was a legal definition; correct?

```
1
                   MR. HARRIS: Objection, Your Honor.
2
                   THE WITNESS: Obviously --
3
                   THE COURT: Hold on, Mr. Meghji. There's an
4
         objection, Mr. Meghji. Yes?
5
                   MR. HARRIS: The transcript speaks for itself.
6
                   THE COURT: Right.
7
                   MR. HARRIS: The point of a deposition, of a trans
8
         -- this is not to impeach him. The transcript says what it
9
                In terms of any further questions about what the
10
         principal place of --
11
                   THE COURT: I got it.
12
                   MR. HARRIS: All right.
13
                   THE COURT: I'm with you.
14
                   MS. THOMAS: I can move on.
15
                   THE COURT: No, no, no. I just think, if you
16
         want, just point -- I'll let you point to the transcript and
17
         see if, you know, you see the word in there. I'll let you do
18
         all that if you want. I think it's easier just referring to
19
         the depo.
20
                   MS. THOMAS: Okay.
21
                   Let's go -- let me see. Let's go to page 10 of the
22
         341 testimony, please. And if we can scroll down a little
23
         bit, please, where Mr. Duran is asking you right around
24
         line 19 and we're going to go from there.
25
                   Scroll down the page, I'm sorry. My apologies,
```

```
1
         Mr. Meghji.
2
         BY MS. THOMAS:
3
              All right, so Mr. Duran asked you at line 19 -- do you
4
         see his question there?
5
              Yes.
              And -- scroll up, please -- and he asked you if you
6
7
         reviewed the Debtors' Statements, Schedules and Petition;
8
         correct?
9
              Can you scroll up to line 19?
10
              Yes.
11
         Α
             Yes.
12
           And what was your answer to that question?
         Q
13
            Yes.
         Α
14
              Okay. So before the 341 Meeting, you reviewed
15
         Scintilla's Petition; correct?
16
              I believe so.
17
                   MS. THOMAS: Okay. And if we could please pull up
18
         the Petition for Mr. Meghji?
19
         BY MS. THOMAS:
20
              Mr. Meghji, is this the Voluntary Petition that you
21
         reviewed prior to the 341 Meeting?
22
              Can you please scroll down?
23
              Absolutely.
24
         Α
              Yes.
25
                   MS. THOMAS: If we can go to No. 4, please. No. 4,
```

```
1
         yeah.
         BY MS. THOMAS:
2
3
              Do you see where it says principal place of business,
         7 Switchbud Place, Suite 192-513?
4
5
         Α
              Yes.
6
              And you reviewed this Petition prior to your 341
7
         testimony; correct?
8
              I believe so. I mean, this was eight months ago, so I
9
         don't -- I can't specifically --
10
              Sure.
11
              -- recall what I -- and let me finish -- what I reviewed
12
         and didn't review.
13
              But you have no reason, as you sit here today, to doubt
14
         your 341 testimony in which you said you reviewed the
15
         Petition?
16
              I don't.
17
              Okay. And still having reviewed this Petition, you
18
         considered the San Diego, California address to be the
19
         principal place of business, or the head -- excuse me. Let me
20
         rephrase that question.
21
              Having reviewed this Petition as of May 30th, you still
22
         believed the headquarters for Scintilla was in San Diego,
23
         California; correct?
24
              I answered the question -- again, going from my
25
         recollection -- on the basis of where I dealt with most of the
```

-- where the operating headquarters of the Sorrento Debtors were, including Scintilla. So I don't recall having read this and looked at -- having looked at these two addresses and analyzing which was the legal principal place of business versus the mailing address. Both addresses are on -- on here.

This issue has come up now, this whole venue issue. I was focused on what -- you know, working with the management team, with the business, and a lot of other things going on. I certainly wasn't sitting there on May 30th before that meeting thinking about the legal principal place of business, vis-à-vis the mailing address.

Nor had I been -- as I've testified previously -- been involved in deciding where to file. So I think you're sort of inflating a lot of things after the fact based on the transcript. But I just wanted to kind of explain that.

Q Well, sure, Mr. Meghji. Thank you for your explanation.

I just want to be clear, because I believe your testimony already today was that you didn't know 7 Switchbud Place was a Post Office Box at the UPS Store until May 30th; correct?

- A Correct.
- Q Okay.

A But I think we had already established that.

THE COURT: Mr. Meghji, I just want to make sure that you can only answer the questions that are asked.

Additional commentary, you can probably -- you'll have another

```
1
         -- your lawyers will be able to ask you, but I just want you
2
         to answer the questions.
3
                   THE WITNESS: Okay. And my apologies.
4
         BY MS. THOMAS:
5
              Mr. Meghji, when did you -- I'm still not sure, and I
6
         apologize if I'm asking you the same question. When do you
7
         recall the date that you learned 7 Switchbud Place was a UPS
8
         Store?
9
              I don't -- I'm trying to answer that. I don't recall the
10
         exact date when I learned that. But it makes sense to me,
11
         sitting here today, that what I recall is that the first time
12
         I generally would have focused on that was at that 341 Meeting
13
         or shortly after.
14
              What action -- when you finally learned that the
15
         7 Switchbud Place was a UPS Store, what action did you take to
16
         notify parties of this fact?
17
              I'm sorry. Nothing. What parties of what act? This was
18
         -- on the Petition, it was fully disclosed. I don't know
19
         what --
20
              Thank you, Mr. Meghji. Thank you.
         0
21
                   MR. HARRIS: Your Honor --
22
                   THE COURT: I'll allow it. Go ahead. You can ask
23
         your next question.
24
                   MR. HARRIS: I was just going to say I'd ask that
25
         counsel not cut off the witness.
```

THE COURT: No, understood. Understood.

MS. THOMAS: Just a moment, Your Honor. I want to make sure that I've gotten through everything that I wanted to address with Mr. Meghji.

BY MS. THOMAS:

Q Mr. Meghji, we've heard your counsel speak towards their concerns with the transcript, venue. I would like, if you could, please explain to the Court any concerns you have as the CRO with transferring venue at this time.

A Yes. My concern with transferring venue at this time is this has been a long, complicated, and difficult case. We got a sale approved last Friday. There's still some work to do to close that sale. And I'm hopeful that the Equity Committee — the Equity Committee's efforts in bringing forth an allowed sale deal will be successful.

I strongly believe that the way to maximize the remaining value of the estate, for the benefit of creditors and maybe ultimately the equity holders as well, is to close the sale and hopefully, you know, do all the transactions and stuff to get that done.

That's what I'm focused on. And moving this to a new venue with all the history, 12-plus months of history has been the case, will make that more difficult and far less efficient.

Q Can you explain how transferring to another District

Court for the administration of this case would actually impact the closing of the sale?

A There could be -- well, the history of this case is that even when sales have sometimes been agreed upon, agreements in some way, there could be issues that come up between the agreed contracts and closing sales that's happened in a couple of instances, and that we may need the Court's help in adjudicating issues related to the sale.

And if those are required, it will be a very significant impediment to getting those issues resolved and the case closed. And I think that if the Equity Committee brings forth a proposal, then there may be changes required to the Plan or to the sale agreement to let that happen. And this Court is now up-to-speed on all of those issues and the difficult complicated history of this case.

So I think that's really my concern.

- Q Do you have any personal knowledge that a Bankruptcy

 Judge in Delaware or the Southern District of California could

 not timely address any issues that might come up in the

 closing of the sale?
- A My judgment -- I obviously don't have any personal knowledge about a change of judge.
- Q Okay. And what is that judgment and opinion based upon?
- A The history and complexity of this case.
- Q But the history and the complexity of this case doesn't

1	inform what another Court gould aggemplish, right?
1	inform what another Court could accomplish; right?
2	A I think I told you that was my judgment.
3	Q Okay.
4	MS. THOMAS: That's all I have. Thank you.
5	THE COURT: Thank you.
6	Mr. Meghji, why don't we take just if I could
7	just grab some more water. Why don't we just take about five
8	minutes and I'll come back out.
9	Mr. Meghji, I want you to speak with no one. If you
10	can, stay on the camera. I want to make sure you speak with
11	no one, check no notes. You're still under oath, okay.
12	We'll come back in five minutes.
13	THE WITNESS: Your Honor?
14	THE COURT: Yes.
15	THE WITNESS: Could I go to the restroom?
16	THE COURT: Oh, of course, yeah. No, that was a bad
17	one. Yeah, you're allowed to go to the restroom.
18	(Recess taken from 11:29 a.m. to 11:35 a.m.)
19	THE COURT: Please be seated.
20	We are back on the Record in Sorrento.
21	Mr. Meghji, I'm reminding you that you are still
22	under oath. We will now proceed with examination. So
23	MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, Caroline Reckler on behalf
24	of the Debtors. Just procedurally would you like us it may
25	be most efficient if we take out the rest of our exhibits that

1 have not yet been admitted.

THE COURT: I'll let you proceed however you want.

MR. HARRIS: All right. Chris Harris again. So our remaining exhibits, and they're at Docket 2005, our Exhibits 12 through 18.

THE COURT: Give me a second.

MR. HARRIS: So Exhibit 12 is the transcript of the Third 341 Meeting conducted by the US Trustee, Exhibits 13 through 16 are emails between the Debtors and the US Trustee.

We can stop there and see if we have any objections to those.

MS. THOMAS: Yes, I mean our first objection was simply that these were not filed until yesterday and so we haven't had sufficient notice, they're untimely and should not be admitted for that reason.

THE COURT: Okay. What's your response, Counsel?

MR. HARRIS: Your Honor, these are rebuttal exhibits. It's actually quite difficult for me to supplement their Exhibit List. There's no prejudice as these are documents that the US Trustee actually had, they're even the US Trustee's documents. They are the transcript from a 341 Meeting that the US Trustee conducted, and there are emails with the US Trustee. So there's no surprise.

And the reason why they're rebuttal is because there's --

THE COURT: I don't want -- I don't want anything outside the presence of the witness. Both of you have in your Witness and Exhibit List that you've reserved the right to put any rebuttal exhibits, or any exhibit. Both of you have it, so it's fair game. I'll allow it.

If it's purely rebuttal, I'll allow it because both of you -- I'll overrule the objection because both of you reserved the right and -- to represent rebuttal exhibits, and so if it's purely rebuttal, we'll see where it goes, but you're going to have to -- you going to have to prove that it's rebuttal.

I mean, I'm just noting 2004 and 2005, both documents, both say any rebuttal -- "Any exhibits necessary for the impeachment and/or rebuttal purposes." So everybody was on notice that they could come in and both of you reserved the right, and I'll give -- extend the same courtesy to the US Trustee's Office if they have any rebuttal exhibits that they would need to present in light of the evidence presented, so admitted.

(Exhibit Nos. 12 and 13 through 16 received into evidence.)

MS. THOMAS: Well, so the secondary concern that we have, Your Honor, is that the emails, there's no one here to testify as to those emails, they're hearsay, and I don't see why they're relevant.

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1
                   THE COURT: No, I'm not (indiscernible) for now --
2
                   MS. THOMAS: Okay.
3
                   THE COURT: -- I'm just saying on the timeliness
4
         we'll --
5
                   MS. THOMAS: Okay.
                   THE COURT: -- have to play this out and see where
6
7
         it goes.
8
                   MS. THOMAS: Sure. Okay.
9
                   THE COURT: Yeah. No, no, I think that's fair.
10
                   MR. HARRIS: The emails, just to be clear, are --
11
                   THE COURT: No, no, you can try to get them in, if
12
         you can.
13
                   MR. HARRIS: Can I just -- they're -- I don't know
14
         if the objection is authenticity. If so, Mr. Duran was on all
15
         the emails and he is here and we call him to authenticate
16
         them. I can't believe there is an objection to the
17
         authenticity.
18
                   THE COURT: If there is or not, that's what I'm
19
         saying, we'll take it up as we go and --
20
                   MR. HARRIS: Okay. And as to hearsay, they are
21
         party admissions to the extent they're statements by the US
22
         Trustee, and they are --
23
                   THE COURT: You all are playing this out before
24
         any --
25
                   MR. HARRIS: Okay. And I think we're trying to
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1 decide the admissibility of the exhibits --2 THE COURT: No, no, I -- we were -- no, I was just 3 taking up whether you could even ask questions about some of these documents in the first instance. 4 5 MR. HARRIS: All right. THE COURT: No, no, no worries. 6 7 Ms. Reckler. 8 MS. RECKLER: Thank you, Your Honor. 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION 10 BY MS. RECKLER: 11 Mr. Meghji, I will try to be very brief and not 12 repetitive. 13 THE COURT: Just so you know, from a housekeeping 14 standpoint, I've given Mr. Gordon the presenter. 15 MS. RECKLER: Thank you. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Just in case. And I will do the 17 same with the US Trustee, just in case. I'll do a better job 18 of that, I apologize. 19 Go ahead. 20 BY MS. RECKLER: 21 Mr. Meghji, when did you first become employed by the 22 Debtors? 23 February 9 of '23. 24 And what services does your firm provide to the Debtors? Q 25 Α We're the Chief Restructuring Officer of the Debtors and

1	we also are providing financial advisory services and
2	(indiscernible).
3	Q And does this include treasury and cash management
4	oversight of the Debtors?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And I think we've heard the name Mary Korycki from your
7	office earlier. Does Ms. Korycki oversee the treasury
8	function?
9	A She does, she's the senior director at our firm and she
10	oversees all of the Debtors' treasury and cash management
11	functions.
12	Q Okay. Thank you.
13	Just to be abundantly clear can you name the two Debtors
14	in these cases here?
15	A Sorrento Therapeutics and Scintilla Pharmaceuticals.
16	Q And they both filed for bankruptcy on February 13, 2023.
17	Is that correct?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And are you aware now that Scintilla has a mailbox in The
20	Woodlands, Texas?
21	A I am.
22	Q And are you aware that Scintilla opened the PO Box the
23	day before it filed for bankruptcy?
24	A Yes.
25	MS. RECKLER: And can we turn to, I believe it's

1	Debtors' Exhibit 3, which is the Petition.
2	BY MS. RECKLER:
3	Q In Question 4 is the PO Box listed on the face of the
4	Scintilla Petition?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And was this PO Box opened at a UPS Store?
7	A Yes.
8	MS. RECKLER: Can we pull up Debtors' Exhibit 17?
9	BY MS. RECKLER:
10	Q Have you seen this document before?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Can you tell the Court what this document is?
13	A This is a printout of the frequently asked questions from
14	the UPS website.
15	Q And have you personally been on the UPS website?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And is this a copy of the UPS website representative and
18	an accurate copy of what you saw on the UPS website?
19	A Yes.
20	MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, I'd like to move this
21	document into evidence.
22	THE COURT: Any objection?
23	MS. THOMAS: Yes, Your Honor, we you know, I
24	appreciate that Mr. Meghji is testifying that he looked it up,
25	but we have no representative to question its hearsay, I don't

1 know if he's the one who actually pulled this document for 2 purposes of attaching it to the exhibit. I don't know what he 3 testify to about this document that could be of any relevance. 4 THE COURT: Okay. I'll try and give you an 5 opportunity to see if you can more foundation in, but I'm not letting it in. 6 BY MS. RECKLER: 7 8 Mr. Meghji, does this document speak to information 9 provided to customers as to how to open up a mailbox and what 10 you can do with the mailing address of that mailbox? 11 MS. THOMAS: Objection, it calls for hearsay. 12 THE WITNESS: I believe so, yes. 13 THE COURT: Hold on a second, there's an objection, 14 it calls for hearsay. What's your response? 15 MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, it doesn't go to the truth 16 of the matter, it goes to what UPS is advising its customers. 17 THE COURT: How would he know? 18 MS. THOMAS: Yeah, I mean what they're advising is 19 hearsay. 20 THE COURT: Yeah, sustained. 21 MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, it's the effect on the 22 recipient is --23 THE COURT: Well, the question is was he a 24 recipient, that's where I'm going. In other words that he 25 received it.

1 MS. RECKLER: Well, as a reader of the website we 2 believe that would make him a recipient of the information 3 being provided by UPS. 4 THE COURT: If that's what you want to use it for, 5 I'll take it for (indiscernible), but I'm not sure how much it 6 weight it goes, excuse me, but I'll allow it for that purpose. 7 MS. THOMAS: Just for the Record, Your Honor, 8 Mr. Meghji has already testified -- well, we haven't heard any 9 testimony of when he actually looked at this website. So 10 would it be relevant if he read about it today? Probably not. 11 Nobody has taken more relevancy credit since February of 2023. 12 THE COURT: It's a fair question. Why don't you ask 13 the question? 14 BY MS. RECKLER: 15 Mr. Meghji, did you read the UPS website in the last few 16 days prior to this hearing? 17 Α Yes. 18 And is it fair to say you did not do that in February of 19 2023? 20 Α Correct. 21 MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, the question that we're 22 really trying to elicit from Mr. Meghji is actually quite 23 simple, and it is, is it your understanding, based on the UPS 24 website, that you do not need to list the PO Box in the

address to receive mail at this mailbox?

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1
                   MS. THOMAS: And I would object, Your Honor, for --
                   THE COURT: Sustained.
2
3
                   MS. RECKLER: Can we turn back to Exhibit 3, please?
4
                   Can we scroll down to Question 4?
5
         BY MS. RECKLER:
6
              Mr. Meghji, do you see where it says, PO Box 513?
7
            Yes.
         Α
8
              And in the line above it does it read, 7 Switchbud Place,
9
         Suite 192-513?
10
              Correct.
11
              Do you understand the 513 in the second -- in the first
12
         line to be the same 513 in the second line?
13
              Yes, I see that.
14
              Is it your understanding that the Debtors could receive
15
         mail at this mailbox by simply listing 7 Switchbud Place,
16
         Suite 192-513 while omitting PO Box 513?
17
         Α
              Yes.
18
              Can you do anything in a PO Box other than receive mail?
19
              I don't believe so.
         Α
20
         Q
              Can you have meetings inside a PO Box?
21
              Not to my knowledge.
         Α
22
                   MS. RECKLER: I think we've belabored this enough, I
23
         will move on.
24
         BY MS. RECKLER:
25
              Also in Exhibit 3 what is listed as the Debtors',
```

1 Scintilla'S mailing address? 2 4955 Directors Place, San Diego, California. 3 So does this disclose that the PO Box was not used as the 4 mailing address? 5 Correct. So by listing this address as a PO Box and listing a 6 7 different mailing address what did this disclose to readers? 8 MS. THOMAS: Objection, calls for speculation, he 9 doesn't know what it (indiscernible). 10 THE COURT: He can certainly testify as the CRO as 11 to what his understanding is as to what the Petition was 12 intended to communicate. I'll take it for that reason, but 13 not for what may have been in the mind of a specific reader, 14 or what he understood these two addresses to mean and the 15 difference. 16 THE WITNESS: Yeah, in my mind this is that the 17 legal principal place of business was the Switchbud Place 18 PO Box and the actual mailing address was in San Diego, 19 California. 20 MS. RECKLER: Thank you, Mr. Meghji.

BY MS. RECKLER:

21

22

23

24

25

Q Turning now to the bank accounts, I think you testified that you're aware that Scintilla had a bank account at Signature Bank. Correct?

A Correct.

1 And you're aware that that bank account was opened just a 2 few days before the bankruptcy filing. Correct? 3 Correct. 4 I think you testified earlier that in early March of 2023 5 Signature Bank failed. Correct? 6 Α Yes. 7 Why was this significant to these specific Debtors? 8 Α The Signature Bank failure? 9 Correct. 0 10 Because we had 20 million approximately, a little over 11 \$20 million in cash at Signature Bank --12 And that was the --0 13 -- which was the proceeds of the initial DIP funding, 14 which was about 27-1/2 million that we had drawn and deposited 15 into the Signature Bank account. 16 So it's safe to say that all of the Debtors' money in 17 early March of 2023 was at Signature Bank? 18 Correct. Well, I mean, there were a couple of other 19 smaller bank accounts at Bank of America, but most, the vast 20 majority of the Debtors' cash was at Signature Bank. 21 Thank you, Mr. Meghji. 22 And as part of the failure of Signature Bank in early 23 March of 2023 were there extensive communications with the 24 United States Trustee about the Signature account and finding 25 a replacement bank?

1	A Yes.
2	Q And did your office provide the United States Trustee
3	documents about the Signature Bank account including bank
4	statements?
5	A Yes, I believe so.
6	Q And did those documents show an opening balance of \$0 and
7	a closing balance of \$60,000?
8	A Yes, between the period February 10th and 12th.
9	Q And did those documents show from where Scintilla
10	received the \$60,000?
11	A Yes, I believe the documents showed that the money came
12	in from Sorrento Therapeutics.
13	MS. RECKLER: Can we pull up Exhibit 13?
14	BY MS. RECKLER:
15	Q Mr. Meghji, do you recognize this document?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Can you describe what this document is?
18	A This is an email from email record of information
19	forwarded to the US Trustee's office, to Mr. Snow (phonetic)
20	and a copy to Mr. Duran on March 12
21	Q And
22	A which shows the account or it shows the account
23	information and balance for each of the Debtors' bank
24	accounts.
25	Q Okay. Just to be clear, when you say March 12, that's

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1
         March 12, 2023?
             Correct.
2
         Α
3
              Okay.
4
                   MS. RECKLER: And can we scroll down further,
5
         please?
         BY MS. RECKLER:
6
7
              Is one of the attachments a Scintilla bank account
8
         statement from Signature Bank?
9
                   MS. THOMAS: Your Honor, I think I've already
10
         objected to admission of the exhibit and asking questions in
11
         regards to them.
12
                   THE COURT: Are you asking about this document here,
13
         Ms. Reckler?
14
                   MS. RECKLER: Yes.
15
                   THE COURT: Okay. I think that document has already
16
         been --
17
                   MS. RECKLER: Correct.
18
                   THE COURT: -- admitted, that page, or at least
19
         that page, I don't know if you want to pull up the same doc,
20
         just so we can avoid --
21
                   MS. THOMAS: No, I think that the concern was the
22
         emails.
23
                   THE COURT: The emails attachment, no, no, but
24
         that's where I'm going, I'm just kind of being really careful.
25
                   MS. THOMAS: Yes.
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THE COURT: If what you're asking questions are about that page --

MS. THOMAS: That's fine.

THE COURT: -- I've got no issues. But if you want more than that, then I agree, counsel has the opportunity to object.

MS. THOMAS: If it's just that page, that's fine, the emails.

MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, I'd like to move the emails establishing the time line of when that document was provided into evidence. There are a number of people on these emails that are in the courtroom today that can authenticate them.

THE COURT: Counsel?

MS. THOMAS: My understanding is that we're using these exhibits solely for rebuttal purposes, and so I don't think I understand what the -- because she doesn't dispute that we were regularly given documents by Debtors in regards to their bank accounts. I'm not sure what fact they're rebutting.

THE COURT: I think it's -- well, go ahead, handle it. Well, Ms. Reckler, why don't you answer, you're here.

MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, the United States Trustee made very clear in their opening that they weren't aware of when the Signature Bank was opened, and I think this document

1 and the emails detail exactly what was transmitted to the United States Trustee and when. 2 3 MS. THOMAS: I think our argument is different. I 4 think our argument is simply that we --5 THE COURT: I mean we can do this one of two ways, I 6 mean --7 MS. RECKLER: Yeah. 8 THE COURT: -- Mr. Duran is there, you can put him 9 on the stand if you want and you can put him up and I'll allow 10 it, or you can authenticate documents. 11 Now it's really -- it's either a party admission --12 I think you have -- I think that there are a lot of questions 13 that have been asked about when that document -- you did ask 14 Mr. Meghji about when the document -- you know, that the 15 Signature Bank account was opened and whether he had done 16 any -- what his scope of knowledge was. I think -- you know 17 what I mean? 18 MS. RECKLER: Yeah, and Mr. Meghji --19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MS. RECKLER: -- has no personal knowledge, he's --21 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 22 -- he's not on the emails. MS. RECKLER: 23 THE COURT: I'm just trying to avoid Mr. Duran 24 getting on the stand and answering questions, but if that's

what you want to do. I've got no issues with that

(indiscernible). I'm just trying to -- if that's -- if that's where we're going, I'm serious, I've got no issues with that and I was just -- the US Trustee has -- did ask questions about -- and Mr. Meghji may not be the right witness, I agree with that. But the right witness is right there, and maybe we can just get him on at some point.

So I'll allow you to -- I'll sustain your objection. We can just -- you can ask if he has personal knowledge of the documents here, but we can -- we can certainly get him on if we have to.

MS. RECKLER: But --

THE COURT: Just to authenticate the document if that's what we're doing. There is an opportunity to rebut, the Trustee did ask a question and it has raised questions about when -- what the Trustee knew or didn't know. Right? And you're saying no one's objecting whether we have specific knowledge about what was going on, or whether they get general information. Right? Whether the Trustee gets general information.

But the question that is now is, is, you know, what specific information and when did -- what the Trustee did or didn't know. In other words, all I'm saying is I'll sustain your objection, and that just means Mr. Duran will have to get on the stand and we'll see where it goes. That's all I mean.

MS. THOMAS: Well, I want to reserve the right -- so

my concern is that Mr. Meghji's not on these emails and he's testifying about emails for which he has no personal knowledge.

THE COURT: Yes, but --

MS. THOMAS: So that's that piece.

THE COURT: No, that's what I'm saying --

MS. THOMAS: If they want to call Mr. -- okay.

THE COURT: No, no, no, I'm saying --

MS. THOMAS: If they want to call Mr. Duran, he was never listed on the Witness and Exhibit List and we never --

THE COURT: Both of you -- both of you listed impeachment -- both of you listed witnesses for impeachment purpose. Right? Or supplemental for rebuttal purposes. Both of you listed, everybody knows how it works.

MS. THOMAS: Certainly, but as a federal employee, as well, there are certain requirements that you have to follow in order to call a federal employee as a witness.

THE COURT: And I'm going to let him -- you're not going to be able to use it as a short (indiscernible). Right? You're not going to be able to use that you have -- both of you have the right to do so.

You can raise your objection, both of you can raise your objections, I'm not saying that, but the United States isn't going to be given any more deference than any other witness who's here and potentially listed.

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You all are going to have to figure out what you want to do, but -- and maybe Mr. Duran says he can't answer the question, but he's here. The door -- the door has been -in other words the United States Trustee, you can stipulate to the fact that you've received emails on these dates. I've got no issues with that. But if you want to say that you -- you want to get into evidence that you didn't --MS. THOMAS: No. THE COURT: That's what I'm saying, this is --MS. THOMAS: Maybe you're making much ado about nothing. THE COURT: No, no, what I'm saying is maybe the parties can just stipulate to certain facts. MS. THOMAS: You sent and we received this email, I don't have a problem stipulating to that fact. THE COURT: Okay. MS. THOMAS: What you were going to ask Mr. Meghji about it, that was my concern because he wasn't a party to these emails. THE COURT: I think that's fair. MS. THOMAS: Okay. THE COURT: So, wait, wait, so we're just stipulating to --MS. THOMAS: Admission for the fact that these documents --

1	THE COURT: That those
2	MS. THOMAS: and this email was sent.
3	THE COURT: the emails were sent on this date
4	and they said these words, and no questions about no
5	questions to Mr. Meghji because he's not on these emails.
6	MS. THOMAS: Exactly, Your Honor. Thank you.
7	THE COURT: I think that's I think that's fair.
8	MS. RECKLER: Thank you.
9	Can we pull up Exhibit 9, which I believe is already
10	admitted into evidence.
11	BY MS. RECKLER:
12	Q Mr. Meghji, do you recognize this?
13	THE COURT: Ms. Reckler, can I ask you, before he
14	answers that question, I know that there are two well, I
15	think there's Exhibit 9 in 2004 and 2005, I just want to know
16	which Exhibit 9 we're talking about. Your Exhibit 9 or
17	MS. RECKLER: My Exhibit 9, yes.
18	THE COURT: Okay. So that would be 2005-9. Okay.
19	I apologize.
20	BY MS. RECKLER:
21	Q Mr. Meghji, do you recognize this document?
22	A Yes.
23	Q And what is it?
24	A The Amended Schedules of Assets and Liabilities for
25	Scintilla Pharmaceuticals.

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1
              And did your help to prepare this?
         Q
              Yes.
2
         Α
3
              Can you tell us on what day it was filed? And if you
4
         need us to flip to the end of the document, we can do that.
5
              Yes, that would be very helpful.
6
              (Pause in the proceedings.)
7
                   THE COURT: And can you make this a little bit
8
         larger too just for -- I'm just -- I'm not telling you where
9
         to go, I'm just saying whenever you -- whenever you get ready
10
         to ask a question just blow it up.
11
                   THE WITNESS: May 29, 2023.
12
                   MS. RECKLER: Thank you.
13
                   Can we turn now to Page 17?
14
                   THE COURT: Are you using the -- where you kind of
15
         make it a full page -- ah, thank you.
16
         BY MS. RECKLER:
17
              Mr. Meghji, do you see any information about a bank
18
         account listed here?
19
         Α
              Yes.
20
         0
              And what is that?
21
              The Signature Bank checking account, the last four digits
22
         of the account are 7311, and the current value of the Debtors'
23
         interest is $60,000.
24
                   MS. RECKLER: Can we pull up Exhibit 8, please?
25
         BY MS. RECKLER:
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1 Mr. Meghji, do you recognize this document? 2 Yes, this is the Statement of Financial Affairs for Α 3 Sorrento Therapeutics. 4 And did your team help to prepare this document? 5 Α Yes. And on what day was it filed? 6 7 If you could scroll down, I believe it was the same date Α 8 of May 29, 2023, but I want to confirm that. 9 Oh, this was filed on June 16, 2023. MS. RECKLER: Mr. Gordon, can you turn to page 52, 10 11 and can you try to make that as big as possible on page 52? 12 (Pause in the proceedings.) 13 BY MS. RECKLER: 14 Does this also show the transfer of \$60,000 from Sorrento 15 to Scintilla? 16 Yes, the fifth line from the bottom -- sorry, it's 17 moving -- it says, \$60,000 in the Scintilla account on February 10, 2023. 18 19 To your knowledge before that transfer did Scintilla have 0 20 any cash with which to open a bank account? 21 Α No. 22 And after the Signature Bank collapsed in early March of 23 2023 were there continued discussions with the United States 24 Trustee specifically about moving the Debtors' bank accounts? 25 Α Yes.

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1
                   MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, I'd like to turn to
2
         Exhibits 14, 15, and 16.
3
                   Your Honor, we offer these exhibits for admission
4
         for a limited purpose, and that's to establish that the
5
         Debtors sent these emails and they were sent to the United
         States Trustee on the date included in the email transmission.
6
7
                   THE COURT: Are you talking about 14, 15 and 16?
8
                   MS. RECKLER: Yes, Your Honor.
9
                   THE COURT: Any objection?
10
                   MS. THOMAS: No, Your Honor.
11
                   THE COURT: Okay. 14, 15 and 16 are admitted for
12
         the purposes of establishing that there were emails sent on
13
         days to parties and that they sent what they said.
14
              (Exhibit Nos. 14, 15 and 16 received in evidence.)
15
         BY MS. RECKLER:
16
              And, Mr. Meghji, did you direct your team and your
17
         counsel to send these emails to the United States Trustee to
18
         provide them with the information they requested regarding the
19
         Debtors' bank accounts?
20
         Α
              I did.
21
              Mr. Meghji, are you familiar with what an initial Debtor
22
         interview is?
23
              Yes.
24
                   MS. RECKLER: Can we pull up Exhibit 13?
25
         BY MS. RECKLER:
```

1	Q Mr. Meghji, under your supervision was M3 responsible for
2	attending the initial Debtor interview?
3	A Yes.
4	Q And did you personally participate?
5	A I believe so, with Ms. Korycki.
6	Q And in advance of that meeting did you and your team
7	gather information requested by the United States Trustee?
8	A We did.
9	MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, I'd like to offer
10	Exhibit 13, the transmission of the information by the
11	Debtors' advisors to the United States Trustee.
12	THE COURT: I don't see anything in here that shows
13	that something was transmitted. If you want to admit it for
14	the purposes of the email was sent, kind of the same
15	stipulation? No, that was part of the larger
16	MS. RECKLER: Yes, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: These documents have already been
18	admitted, right?
19	MS. RECKLER: Correct.
20	THE COURT: Any objection?
21	MS. THOMAS: Your Honor, I think (indiscernible)
22	we're just admitting I don't think the US Trustee is
23	denying that we received certain bank documents in connection
24	with (indiscernible). If that's the purpose for it, fine.
25	MS. RECKLER: That's fine, Your Honor. I just want

to be clear that we want the Record to reflect why these

2 documents were sent, not just that they were sent. 3 THE COURT: The date of the email was -- let's see what it says. Yeah, there. 13, 14, 15 and 16 -- do I have 4 5 that right? -- are admitted for essentially the same purpose 6 of showing that there were emails to and from and say what 7 they said on the date they were sent. 8 MS. RECKLER: Correct, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 10 (Exhibit Nos. 13 through 16 received in evidence.) 11 BY MS. RECKLER:

Q Mr. Meghji, to your knowledge did any of the requests from the United States Trustee did those include information about the Debtors' PO Box?

A I believe so.

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Q Let me ask the question again, I just want to make sure you heard me. I'm not speaking about bank accounts, I'm speaking about the PO Box.

Did the United States Trustee request information about the Debtors' PO Box prior to the IDI meeting?

A Not that I'm aware of. Sorry, I misheard the question, your earlier question.

Q And in March of 2023 the United States Trustee conducted an initial Debtor interview in this case. Correct?

A Yes.

1 And is it your understanding that one of the purposes of 2 that meeting is for the United States Trustee to ask the 3 Debtor questions, including questions about their assets and 4 their business? 5 Correct. 6 Sorry, Your Honor, could I just take -- could I get a 7 one-minute break because I just need to let my colleagues know on some other matters that I will not be able to make a 8 9 I had originally pushed the meeting --10 THE COURT: How much more do you have? 11 MS. RECKLER: Ten to 15 minutes. 12 THE WITNESS: Can I take --13 THE COURT: You're on the stand so I'm not going to 14 let you off. Please continue. 15 THE WITNESS: Okay. 16 (Pause in the proceedings.) 17 THE COURT: Let me just ask -- which is fine. 18 no, no, what you're going to do is send the -- kind of go out 19 there, I don't want you talking to anyone, but what you're 20 going to do is kind of stand at your computer and send a 21 message saying, I can't make the meeting or something. The 22 Trustee --23 THE WITNESS: That's all I want to do is --24 THE COURT: Okay. 25 MS. THOMAS: Or, Mr. Meghji, I can have my team send

```
1
         an email to your colleagues letting them know that you're on
2
         the stand and unavailable.
3
                   THE WITNESS: I need to let -- it's a different
4
         group of people.
5
                   THE COURT: I'll let you -- are you going to sit
         there -- right there and send it?
6
7
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
8
                   THE COURT: Go ahead. You got 60 seconds. Let's
9
         go.
10
              (Pause in the proceedings.)
11
                   THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
12
                   THE COURT: Proceed.
13
         BY MS. RECKLER:
14
              Mr. Meghji, did you participate in the 341 Meetings?
15
              T did.
         Α
16
              And there were three sessions. Correct?
17
              Yes, in April, May and June.
         Α
18
              And that the first meeting was called and then adjourned
19
         without any questions?
20
         Α
              Correct.
21
                   MS. RECKLER: Can we turn to the second session of
22
         the 341 Meeting and pull up Exhibit 5?
23
                   Can we turn to page 5, please?
24
         BY MS. RECKLER:
25
         Q Mr. Meghji, did Mr. Duran ask you if Scintilla was a non-
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1
         operating subsidiary?
2
              Correct, on Line 20 of this, it is says Mr. Duran asked
3
         me that question and I replied yes.
              And did Mr. Duran also ask where the Debtors'
4
5
         headquarters and books and records were located?
              Correct.
6
         Α
7
              And how did you answer?
8
              On Line 25 I said the headquarters are at 4955 Directors
9
         Place in San Diego.
10
              All right.
11
                   MS. RECKLER: Can we turn to the bottom of Page 12?
12
         BY MS. RECKLER:
13
              Did Mr. Duran ask about the Debtors' bank accounts?
14
             He did.
         Α
15
              And did your colleague, Ms. Korycki, answer that one
16
         account was the Scintilla account at Signature Bank?
17
              Correct, the top of Page 12 at Line 1 she said, "We still
18
         have one at Signature Bank which is the Scintilla account that
19
         we're looking -- we're in the process of transferring it over
20
         to Bank of America."
21
                   MS. RECKLER: So let's go to Page 24 now.
22
         BY MS. RECKLER:
23
              Mr. Meghji, do you know who Mr. Kelly is?
24
              Yes, he was the lawyer from Quinn Emanuel.
         Α
25
         0
              And who was his client?
```

1	A The Nant parties.
2	Q And at the time were they the Debtors' largest creditor?
3	A Correct.
4	Q And did Mr. Kelly ask where Scintilla's principal place
5	of business was?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And did I answer by saying that it had a PO Box and a
8	bank account in Houston?
9	A You did.
10	Q And on the next page do you see that Mr. Kelly asked
11	where the Scintilla bank account was located?
12	A I see that.
13	Q And how did I respond?
14	THE COURT: If all we're going to do is go back and
15	forth, if somebody can point me during the break on this.
16	The document says what it says.
17	THE WITNESS: I
18	THE COURT: Now, Mr. Meghji, I can read it, too, so
19	I just want to make sure that you're getting asked
20	questions you don't need to answer questions about a back
21	and forth between Mr. Kelly and Ms. Reckler, I can read it.
22	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
23	BY MS. RECKLER:
24	Q Mr. Meghji, was Mr. Duran from the United States
25	Trustee's Office present for all of these questions when they

1	were asked?
2	A Yes, I believe so.
3	Q And during this meeting is it fair to say that people
4	asked about the PO Box?
5	A It was obviously discussed at the 341 Meeting.
6	Q Did anyone ask when the PO Box was opened?
7	A Not to my recollection.
8	Q And had that question been asked, how would you have
9	answered?
10	A I would have checked and if I'd known the answer, I
11	would have given it. If I didn't, I would have checked and
12	got back to them.
13	Q If the US Trustee had follow-up questions about the
14	timing of the opening of the Post Office Box after the 341
15	Meeting, would the Debtors have answered truthfully and fully?
16	A Of course.
17	MS. RECKLER: Let's turn to the third session of the
18	341 Meeting.
19	Can we pull up Exhibit 12?
20	BY MS. RECKLER:
21	Q Did the US Trustee ask any follow-up questions at this
22	meeting regarding Scintilla's PO Box?
23	A Not to my knowledge.
24	Q Did it ask questions about Scintilla's bank account,
25	operations, assets or principal place of business?

A Again, not to my knowledge.

2	Q Had the US Trustee done so how would you have answered?
3	A Like every other question we had, we would have done our
4	best to answer them promptly.
5	Q Are you aware of any unanswered questions or inquiries
6	from the United States Trustee's Office related to anything in
7	this case?
8	A I don't believe so.
9	Q Would you have provided answers if there were unanswered
10	questions or inquiries?
11	A To the best of our ability.
12	Q To your knowledge has the United States Trustee ever
13	complained to you or to the Court that the Debtors haven't
14	been forthcoming?
15	MS. THOMAS: Objection
16	THE WITNESS: Again, not to my knowledge
17	THE COURT: Hold on second. Hold on a second.
18	Wait, wait, Mr. Meghji. What's the objection?
19	MS. THOMAS: I think just some clarification in the
20	complaint.
21	THE COURT: Yeah, I agree. Sustained.
22	BY MS. RECKLER:
23	Q Had the United States Trustee ever filed anything with
24	the Court requesting information from the Debtors?
25	A Not to my knowledge. I think we provided everything they
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- 1 needed directly without having a court filing.
- Q Mr. Meghji, where are the professionals for the key constituents in this case located?
- A All over, all over the country, New York, Chicago,

 California, so I think the professionals are located all over the country.
 - Q In your opinion would it be more convenient for the key constituents to transfer this case to Delaware?
 - A No, I don't think so.
 - Q In your opinion would it be more convenient for the key constituents to transfer this case to any other court?
 - A I don't believe so.
 - Q Mr. Meghji, was it your prior testimony that this case has been complicated?
 - A Incredibly.
- 16 Q How so?

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A Well, given the nature -- to start with, the nature of the assets, which are early stage biopharma programs, you know, a very difficult capital market environment for biopharma companies over the past two to three years after the capital markets collapsed.

With this background and the complexity of these assets being very early stage assets made it in some ways very difficult in terms of assets to monetize against and deal with.

There was an incredible amount of litigation at the outset of the case from the Nant parties, so that was another complexity. There were dividend shares that have been dividend -- dividended out to shareholders within a very short period of time prior to filing for bankruptcy, so -- and the sale process itself was protracted and complicated.

- Q Mr. Meghji, have there been issues that are unique to this case based on your experience as a restructuring professional?
- A Yes, you know, the dividend shares, the dividend of equity shares is something I have not encountered before, and then as I explained, and I will repeat it, the capital market environment combined with the nature of these assets was also pretty unusual.
- Q And, Mr. Meghji --

- A And -- I'm sorry, one other factor, this company, due to the nature of its operations, had no remedies, so every -- its survival potentially depended on our ability to continue to raise financing. The company had raised \$460 million in the 14 months prior to bankruptcy through the equity markets, used up almost all of it. But raising financing for a company with all those hard assets in Chapter 11 is particularly difficult.
- Q Mr. Meghji, you mentioned the Scilex dividend shares.

 Are you aware that in this case working with the Creditors

 Committee there was a lock up of those shares pursuant to an

```
1
         order of this Court?
2
                   MS. THOMAS: Objection --
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
3
4
                   MS. THOMAS: -- I'm not sure it's really relevant
5
         where we're going.
6
                   THE COURT: Yeah, that's a good point.
7
                   Ms. Reckler?
8
                   MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, there is a pending motion,
9
         and I was going to ask Mr. Meghji about it, but it's set to be
10
         heard at the end of the month. It's a further lock up, an
11
         extension of the lock up that's already in place. So that is
12
         a matter that is on the docket that will have to be
13
         adjudicated here by this Court or some other court.
14
                   THE COURT: I think you can discuss it generally,
15
         but I don't want you getting into the specifics. That there's
16
         a pending matter set, I think it says what it says.
17
                   MS. RECKLER: No, but it's that it's a pending
18
         matter related to prior motions adjudicated by this Court.
19
                   THE COURT: I think you can ask general questions
20
         about that, but nothing more, nothing specifically about the
21
         merits or what's going on with it.
22
                   MS. RECKLER: No, no, I don't intend to, Your Honor.
23
         BY MS. RECKLER:
24
              Mr. Meghji, are you aware that the Creditors Committee
25
         motion to extend the lock up on the dividend -- the Scilex
```

1 shares is scheduled for a hearing at the end of this month? 2 Α Yes. Do you anticipate needing further Court involvement with 3 4 respect to the sale and to the Plan? 5 I do. 6 And is that because you would need to come back to Court 7 if an NOL transaction emerges? 8 Correct, or if there are any complexities or issues arise 9 anticipating Court approval, which was last Friday, and the 10 closing of the sale. 11 And, Mr. Meghji, are you aware that final fee 12 applications will be filed by the state professionals in this 13 case and the Court will be asked to approve them based on the 14 activities in this case? 15 Yes. Α 16 Is it fair to say that various parties have reserved 17 their right with respect to the interim fee statements filed 18 by certain of the professionals? 19 Α Correct. 20 Mr. Meghji, are you aware that there's a Rule 60(b) 21 motion pending with respect to Jackson Walker before this 22 Court? 23 I am. 24 MS. THOMAS: Your Honor, I have an objection as to

the relevance as to Jackson Walker.

1	THE COURT: Well, I think it overruled. I think
2	that
3	THE WITNESS: And there is no pending 60(b) motion,
4	it's in Judge Rodriguez's Court.
5	MS. RECKLER: My understanding was that the
6	discovery matters were pending before Judge Rodriguez and that
7	the actual motion remained with this Court.
8	THE COURT: The document will say what it says.
9	MR. CULBERSON: That's news to me.
10	MS. RECKLER: I'm sorry, who was speaking?
11	THE COURT: That was Mr. Meghji. I think that said,
12	"That's news to me." No, that was Mr
13	(Several speaking at the same time.)
14	MR. CULBERSON: So, that was me, sorry, Tim
15	Culberson. That was Mr. Culberson on the motion.
16	THE COURT: The order says what it says, and it will
17	say what it says. And that but that's not it says what
18	it says. I signed an order and it says what it says. I don't
19	think we need to ask Mr. Meghji about that. I'm well aware
20	what my orders say.
21	MS. RECKLER: Understood, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: No, no, understood. But just for the
23	purposes of clarity.
24	Mr. Culberson, I'd ask that you please refrain from
25	asking questions while the witness is testifying.

1	Let's continue.
2	THE WITNESS: And, sorry, Your Honor, I wouldn't
3	speak, that wasn't me.
4	THE COURT: No, no, we were clarifying.
5	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
6	THE COURT: You're going to get a fresh new question
7	and you can give an answer.
8	BY MS. RECKLER:
9	Q Mr. Meghji, I only have a handful of questions. Are you
10	aware that the Equity Committee filed a 2004 motion seeking
11	discovery from Latham & Watkins and M3?
12	A Yes.
13	Q And are you aware that that motion was denied by this
14	Court?
15	A Correct.
16	Q And did the Equity Committee appeal that order as to
17	Latham & Watkins?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And that appeal is pending before Judge Rosenthal?
20	A Correct.
21	Q And did you authorize your counsel to provide a
22	three-week extension to the Equity Committee to file their
23	opening brief?
24	A I have, I did.
25	Q And has that brief been filed as of today?

1	A Not to my knowledge.
2	Q So it's fair to say that the appeal is in the very early
3	stages. Correct?
4	A It makes sense.
5	Q And is it possible that if the appeal is not dismissed,
6	that it could be remanded back to the Bankruptcy Court?
7	A That's my understanding.
8	MS. RECKLER: Thank you, Mr. Meghji. That's all I
9	have.
10	THE COURT: Any further questions?
11	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
12	MS. THOMAS: If we could please turn to the
13	Voluntary Petition again? It's Exhibit the US Trustee's.
14	(Pause in the proceedings.)
15	THE COURT: Oh, wait. I need my
16	MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	(Pause in the proceedings.)
18	THE COURT: There you are.
19	BY MS. THOMAS:
20	Q Mr. Meghji, do you recall just a few moments ago
21	Ms. Reckler was asking you questions in regards to Question
22	Number 4 on the Voluntary Petition for Scintilla? Do you
23	recall this question
24	A Yes.
25	Q Thank you.

```
1
                   MS. THOMAS: If you can scroll down so he can see
2
         that question?
3
         BY MS. THOMAS:
4
              And she asked you if you knew that if you sent -- and all
         you did was address it to 7 Switchbud Place at Suite 192-513
5
6
         that you wouldn't have to list the Post Office Box to get mail
7
         there. Do you recall that question?
8
         Α
              Yes.
9
              Okay. And you answered, "Yes." Right?
10
              Correct.
11
              Okay. What was the basis of your knowledge of that fact?
12
              Just having read the frequently asked questions from the
13
         UPS website which I looked at over the weekend.
14
              Okay. So you didn't know that until you looked at it
15
         this weekend which was, what, March -- I've lost track of
16
         days -- March 10th, 2024?
17
              Yes. I had not looked at that website before this past
18
         weekend.
19
              So is it fair to say that when you testified at the
20
         341 Meeting you didn't know that if you sent email -- or,
21
         excuse me, you didn't know that if you sent mail with just
22
         simply the suite number that the mail would get there?
23
              I think that's right, because I looked at all of it over
24
         this past weekend.
25
         Q
              Okay. Again, here do you see on the right-hand side
```

```
1
         where it says, "Location of principal assets, if different
2
         from the principal place of business." Do you see that?
3
              I do.
4
              And it's blank. Right?
         0
5
         Α
              Clearly.
6
         Q
              Thank you.
7
                   MS. THOMAS: If you can go to the 341 testimony,
8
         please?
9
         BY MS. THOMAS:
10
              So Ms. Reckler was asking you some questions about the
11
         location of the books and records. Do you recall --
12
                   MS. THOMAS: If we can go to Page 24, please.
                                                                   Ιf
13
         you can see that?
14
         BY MS. THOMAS:
15
              Do you see at Line 21 where Mr. Kelly asked you where
16
         Scintilla's books and records were located?
17
         Α
              Yes.
18
              And what was your answer?
19
              I said, "Let us confirm it and come back to you on that."
         Α
20
              Why did you answer that way instead of telling them where
         Q
21
         the books and records were maintained?
22
              In just going by recollection, I think the fact that
23
         these two addresses had come up and I sort of learned about
24
         that during the course of the 341 Meeting, I was probably a
25
         little bit unsure of exactly where the books and records were.
```

```
1
         I think earlier, I guess if you go back up, I think I answered
2
         the question of where the company's headquarters are, or to
3
         say that it was at 4955 Directors Place.
4
              Sure. And --
5
              So this was -- let me -- can I finish? So it was
6
         simply -- there was probably a little bit of pictures in my
7
         mind and I thought rather than addressing his question, I
8
         would confirm exactly.
9
              Did you ever actually get back to Mr. Kelly?
              I believe that my counsel did. I did not call him
10
11
         personally.
12
              So you have no personal knowledge that Mr. Kelly was ever
13
         given that information. Correct?
14
              Well, I had asked our counsel to circle back to him on
15
         any open questions.
16
              But you don't know if that actually happened. Right?
17
              I don't.
         Α
18
         0
              Thank you.
```

- 7 Switchbud Place was opened the day before the filing?
- A I don't -- I don't know exactly when I knew that.
- Q Did you know it --

19

20

21

22

24

25

- 23 A I cannot recall that today.
 - Q So the US Trustee filed this motion February of 2024, did you know it in February 2024 before our motion was filed?

Mr. Meghji, when did you know that the Post Office Box at

A Yes.

Q Did you know that fact in December of 2023?

A Sorry, let me just answer it this way, which is I certainly knew about it -- I think I've already testified to this -- at or -- at the 341 -- during the 341 Meeting and afterwards. But I might have known about it before then, I just don't recall knowing about it before the -- let me finish -- before the 341 Meeting.

Q Well, I want to be really clear about what I'm asking you, Mr. Meghji. I'm not asking when you knew about 7 Switchbud Place being a UPS Store. I want to know when did you know what -- so we've heard that the Post Office Box, I don't this is a disputed fact, the Post Office Box was opened the day before the case was filed by counsel.

When did you know that that event occurred?

A I just don't -- I don't recall. I think early in the case I had asked the question of counsel of where are we filing. And I was told the Southern District of Texas because -- I don't recall sort of engaging in a long discussion of that. You know, my focus has been around understanding the operations of the company, hoping, you know, to sort of getting financing, and so all of this was substantive issues in the case.

So it is possible that somebody had mentioned it to me, I just couldn't -- I can't recall that.

Q So as you sit here today you don't know when you learned the 7 Switchbud Place was -- I'm sorry, scratch that.

As you sit here today you don't know when you learned that the PO Box was opened the day before filing. Correct?

MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, objection, asked and answered.

THE COURT: He can answer. Overruled.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, sitting here today I can't recall what the exact date of when it was.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

MS. THOMAS: Mr. Meghji, you -- this will be my last question.

BY MS. THOMAS:

Q You testified that transfer to a different District would be inconvenient for the parties. But I don't think I have a good understanding why.

Can you tell me why it would be inconvenient to have your motions and matters heard before another District Court?

A I don't believe I said anything about inconvenience. I said that this Court and the Southern District of Texas is fully up-to-speed with all of these issues, and my concern simply is to ensure that the sale of -- that was approved on Friday, is closed on a timely basis. And to the extent that any changes to that or to the Plan or the -- you know, coming to fruition of an allowable transaction would require guidance

1 or approval from the Court, it would make it potentially risky 2 and inefficient for another Court to timely get up-to-speed as 3 compared to this Court. 4 MS. THOMAS: I think that's all my questions. 5 you. THE COURT: Anything further? 6 7 (No audible response.) 8 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Meghji, thank you very much 9 for your time. 10 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 11 (Witness steps down.) 12 THE COURT: Why don't we do a little housekeeping? 13 I have a hearing at 12:30 and a hearing at 1:00. 14 I'm going to start the 12:30 at 12:45 and I'm going to start 15 the 1:00 hopefully right around 1:00. I don't know on the 16 12:45. 17 Why don't we all come back here and continue this, 18 and the earliest I can do is 2:00 o'clock. I'm going to push 19 a 3:00 o'clock out. 20 Mr. Harris? 21 MR. HARRIS: Can we just close the evidentiary 22 record? The only thing we have remaining on the Debtors' side 23 is Exhibit 12 which is the transcript --THE COURT: Well, maybe that's a better question. 24 25 In terms of -- I don't want to prejudice -- I guess what I'm

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1
         saying is we're going to have to come back at 2:00 o'clock to
2
         discuss and I want to give everyone an opportunity to grab
3
         lunch and to figure out -- what's left in terms of your case-
4
         in-chief, in terms of witnesses?
5
                   MS. THOMAS: Absolutely. So as I mentioned at the
6
         beginning the parties have stipulated to use Mr. Drew
7
         Lockard's testimony --
8
                   MR. MEGHJI: Your Honor --
9
                   THE COURT: Hold on a second.
10
                   MR. MEGHJI: -- knowledge, not only if looking
11
         at -- well, it details the fact that we're looking at the
12
         pharmacy businesses are buying from a truck distributor --
13
                   THE COURT: Mr. Meghji, I can hear you.
14
                   MR. MEGHJI: And so -- (indiscernible).
15
              (Conference unmuted / conference muted.)
16
                   THE COURT: Now I can't hear anyone and everybody --
17
         can you talk -- I don't know if it was Mr. Meghji or
18
         Mr. Culberson, if there's someone else. But --
19
                   MR. THOMAS: I don't.
20
                   THE COURT: -- I apologize. Yeah, I don't.
21
         ahead.
22
                   MS. THOMAS: So the last two witnesses that we
23
         intended to use their testimony today are Dr. Ji and
24
         Mr. Lockard of Stretto. Both of them are unavailable today,
25
         and so we were going to read portions of the deposition
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transcripts into the Record, and I think it's really important that the Court hear their testimony because there's important parts that go to our case, so we have that piece left to do.

THE COURT: Can you tell -- I'm going to read it, I don't want -- and it doesn't need to be read to the Court, but you just have to point me to what it is that you want me to read that the parties have stipulated to and I can -- I can do that, and I won't rule until I read it. Which exhibit?

MS. THOMAS: Well, so Mr. -- Dr. Ji's testimony is quite short, it's only 42 pages.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. THOMAS: And I intended to use almost the entire -- or portions on every single page frankly so -
THE COURT: Okay.

MS. THOMAS: -- I mean if you read the whole transcript, that would get you what was necessary.

Mr. Lockard's, I certainly have -- it's only 36 pages,

37 pages I think, and I have just some very shorter portions marked for that transcript.

THE COURT: Well, then why don't you stipulate to what I'm supposed to read.

MR. HARRIS: Your Honor, we're fine having them admitted in bulk. They're quite short --

THE COURT: Okay. Well, why don't I just -- what are the exhibit numbers for those transcripts?

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1
                   MS. THOMAS: They are --
2
                   THE COURT: Hold on --
3
                   MS. THOMAS: -- 25 and 27.
                   THE COURT: Oh, okay, that's 25 and 27.
4
5
                   MS. THOMAS: 25 and 27.
6
                   THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. Yes, yes, yes. Okay.
7
         25 -- so we'll admit 25 and 27 in full, and I will read them
8
         both.
9
              (Exhibit Nos. 25 and 27 received in evidence.)
10
                   MS. THOMAS: Okay.
11
                   THE COURT: Okay.
12
                   MS. THOMAS: Okay.
13
                   THE COURT: And then what other witnesses do you
14
         have?
15
                   MS. THOMAS: That is it for the presentation of
16
         evidence, it would just be closing arguments and --
17
                   THE COURT: Okay. So I will then, in terms of
18
         Movants here in terms of presentation of evidence I will
19
         close -- not close the Record, but I will -- your side will --
20
         the US Trustee going to rest?
21
                   MS. RECKLER: Yes.
22
                   THE COURT: Okay. Why don't we just take --
23
                   Go ahead.
24
                   MR. HARRIS: Judge, I can close also, I just wanted
25
        to move in one more document, which was (indiscernible).
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1
                   THE COURT: Are you presenting any evidence?
                   MR. HARRIS: Just the --
2
3
                   THE COURT: Just in terms of witnesses.
4
                   MR. HARRIS: No more witnesses, Your Honor, and only
5
         one more exhibit that has not already been admitted.
                   THE COURT: What exhibit is that?
6
7
                   MR. HARRIS: Exhibit 12, which is the transcript of
8
         the June 341 Meeting (indiscernible).
9
                   THE COURT: Oh. Any objection to the admission of
         12?
10
11
                   MS. THOMAS: No, our original objection had been
12
         that it was untimely, but I appreciate the Court's position
13
         and it's our 341 Meeting, so I don't have an objection.
14
                   THE COURT: So 2005-12 is admitted.
15
              (Exhibit No. 12 received in evidence.)
16
                   MR. HARRIS: I believe 1 through 16 --
17
                   THE COURT: No, I'm just adding that to the list
18
         of --
19
                   MR. HARRIS: Yes.
20
                   THE COURT: -- for running.
21
                   MR. HARRIS: Correct.
22
                   THE COURT: Do you have any additional?
23
                   MR. HARRIS: No, we will not be moving in otherwise
24
         17 or 18 and we have no more witnesses. That is our
25
         evidentiary --
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THE COURT: So why don't we do this, why don't we come back at 2:30 p.m.? I will finish with my 12:45, 1:00 o'clock. Once the 1:00 o'clock is done I'm going to go back and I'm going to read these transcripts carefully, and that will give me 30 minutes before closing arguments, I should read the transcripts.

I think that's the way I should do it. Okay?

MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, folks. Thank you. So will close the evidentiary record in other words, and then we will proceed, I'll come back and read 25 and 27, and I will read the 341 transcript, the recent one that was just admitted, and then we will come back and we'll take closing arguments.

For the 12:30, let's do 12:50, and I got it, the 1:00 o'clock is going to get pushed. We're going to push -- I'm going to ask Ms. Saldaña to reach out to the folks who are going to come in for the 3:00 p.m. and I'm going to ask them to come back at 3:45 p.m. I'm going to give as much opportunity to -- for closing arguments. Well, tell them 4:00, tell them to come back at 4:00 o'clock. I think it's fair. Thank you.

MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Recess taken from 12:40 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.)

THE COURT: Okay, good afternoon, everyone. This is Judge Lopez. Today is March 11th. I'm calling continuation

of the Sorrento case. It is now 2:30 p.m. I want to thank the parties for their patience and the accommodations as I worked with a couple of other matters.

Evidentiary record has closed. And we will proceed to argument. First, if there is anyone who will be making argument, I will allow it over the line, if you have filed a pleading. I ask that you please hit five star before we get started.

I ask that you please monitor yourself as I unmute the line. I'm just going in order in which I see them.

There's a 213 number.

MR. SHINDERMAN: Your Honor, this is Mark Shinderman for the Debtors.

THE COURT: Okay. There's an 832 number.

MR. CULBERSON: Hi, Your Honor, it's Tim Culberson.

THE COURT: Oh, good. Good afternoon.

There's a 607 number.

MS. LOVRIC: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Margaret Lovric, Glenn Agre Bergman & Fuentes, on behalf of the SEC.

THE COURT: Okay. Good afternoon.

I've unmuted your line, just please go ahead and just monitor yourselves. Please place your phones on mute and we will proceed with closing arguments.

I will let the U.S. Trustee go first. And then I'll turn to any comments from Mr. Culberson. I will then turn to

Debtors' counsel, then I'll turn to the Committee and then if the Equity Committee wishes to speak, I'll let you go there, in that order.

So we'll go the U.S. Trustee, Mr. Culberson,
Debtors, Unsecured Creditors Committee and then the Equity
Committee, if you have any statements to make. We'll go in
that order and then we'll see where we are.

Good afternoon, counsel.

MS. THOMAS: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Aubrey
Thomas, again, on behalf of the United States Trustee. Thank
you for the accommodation to continue this matter to the
afternoon.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS

BY MS. THOMAS: Let us start with the relevant statute. Section 1408 provides four ways a Debtor can establish venue. The first three require you to determine where was the Debtors' domicile, principal place of business or the location of principal assets during the greater part of the 180-day period prior to the filing of the case.

The fourth method of the statute venue is under subsection (2) of the statute, "If an affiliate has already filed in that District, they then have venue to file a relief affiliate case."

So importantly, we haven't spent much time talking about Sorrento today. But Sorrento's Voluntary Petition,

which is at the U.S. Trustee's Exhibit 16, claims venue under 14, week two, relying on filing of Scintilla's Petition as the basis for venue.

So as a practical matter, Sorrento can only claim venue in the Southern District of Texas. Scintilla's venue was properly established.

So turning to the facts regarding Scintilla.

There's no dispute that Scintilla's domicile was and continues to be Delaware. The second option, the principal place of business, is the focus of our evidentiary dispute today.

The evidence shows that Sorrento and it's subsidiaries have always been headquartered in San Diego, California.

Dr. Ji testified that he formed Scintilla many years ago, but it is has been non-operational for years. From his testimony, we know that Scintilla has had no operations and no assets for 2022 and 2023 until it went ahead and opened a Post Office Box.

The singular act that the Debtor asserts made the Southern District of Texas the appropriate venue for the principal place of business was the opening of a Post Office Box at a UPS store in The Woodlands, Texas.

You heard testimony today that the CRO, Mr. Meghji, was not involved in the decision to open the Post Office Box.

Nor did he even know that 7 Switchbud Place was a UPS store

until at the earliest the May 30th, 2023, 341 Meeting. Similarly, Dr. Ji testified at his deposition that he was not involved in the opening of the Post Office Box.

He doesn't know if Scintilla has ever received mail there. And he admitted in his deposition testimony that he never conducted any business at that Post Office Box.

The fact that he admitted that he didn't even know that 7 Switchbud Place was a UPS store until, quote, "recently." And he could not recall the first time he knew Scintilla had a Post Office Box.

Exhibit 7 demonstrates that a lawyer for the Debtor went to the UPS store and opened a PO Box on behalf of Scintilla. This court should find that having a lawyer open a Post Office Box is not business activity qualifying for a principal place of business.

What this Court could potentially consider as business activity was the Debtors' sole officer, Dr. Ji, participating in legal meetings and making decisions to put Scintilla into bankruptcy.

That activity occurred between February 9th and February 12th, 2023. And there's no dispute that during that time period Sorrento and it's subsidiaries were being directed from headquarters in San Diego.

Let's turn to the law. The guiding opinion is *Hertz* versus Friend, which 559 US Reporter 77. It's a 2010 case.

The Supreme Court concluded that the principal place of business refers to the place where the corporation's high-level officers direct control and coordinate the corporation's activities. The nerve center. Under that definition, Scintilla's principal place of business is unquestionably San Diego.

The Debtor relies on Harris v. Black Clawson

Company, 56 or excuse me, 961 F2d 547, saying that the case

stands for the proposition that when you have an inactive

corporation, the last business activity determines the

principal place of business. And that's a misreading of the

case.

Theirs is a pre-curse case addressing how to establish diversity jurisdiction when a corporation is no longer operational. The entity at issue in that case was incorporated in the State of New York. But when it was operational, primarily did business in Louisiana.

The business ceased operations and years later was sued in Louisiana. The Plaintiff sought to remand the lawsuit to State Court due to lack of total diversity for purposes of diversity jurisdiction.

In discussing the parties' argument, the Court held that the place of incorporation is not necessarily the principal place of business. It also rejected the argument that an inactive corporation could not have a principal place

of business.

The Court opined that the last business activity of a corporation would be relevant to the inquiry of the principal place of business. And importantly is not case determinative and they -- we quoted this in our reply brief. But at 551 it says, "To adopt a rule the place of an inactive corporation's last business activity is relevant to determining its citizenship or subject matter jurisdiction purposes, especially where that activity took place in its last principal place of business is perfectly consistent with the total activity test."

The rule that the place of an inactive corporation last activity is always determinative of its citizenship for diversity purposes, however, has the potential to produce the odd results that an inactive corporation may be held at its principal place of business in a jurisdiction in which it would never have been held to have it's principal place of business while it was active. Surely Congress cannot have an intended to produce these results either.

Thus a wholesale adoption of the last activity test would appear to be at odds with the total activity test.

Therefore, we hold that level place of inactive corporations last business activity is relevant to determine it's principal place of business. It is not dispositive.

So, there's a couple key take aways, I think, from

this case. First, is that as a pre-Hertz case, the Court should not rely on Harris to reach a result that is inconsistent with Hertz. What Harris actually looked at was the last business activity before the business went inactive.

The company operated in Louisiana and it's last business activity was in Louisiana and then it had a period of inactivity. So it was that last business activity while activity was occurring.

And last, finally, the last business activity is not determinative of the principal place of business.

To follow the Debtors' argument would be to find that an inactive, inoperable business does not have a principal place of business. But that position was rejected again out of Fifth Circuit in *Harris*.

So when looking at the greater part of the 180 days prior to the Petition, we look at the principal place of business for that entire time period. There is -- and this is a little cheesy -- there isn't a scintilla of evidence that it was in Texas.

Instead, all of the activities of Scintilla were directed from San Diego.

So that leaves us with a final venue hook, the location of the principal assets. As set forth in our brief, there are two ways that the Court can determine the location of the principal assets.

The majority viewpoint is that assets like phones and a bank account that can be accessed anywhere are located where the company's headquarters are, principal place of business.

The Voluntary Petition appears to be designed to have that assumption baked into the forum. The Debtor can market its assets are not the same place as their principal place of business.

As we went through this morning, Scintilla wrote anything in that box from question four that their principal assets were located anywhere other than their principal place of business.

THE COURT: I want to make sure that I understand what you're saying. You're saying that the majority view is that principal assets are where the headquarters are?

MS. THOMAS: For intangible assets like money in a bank account, right. So, the idea being if you have tractors, obviously where that tractor is parked that's gonna be where that asset is.

But for money in a bank account where you can access it from pretty much anywhere in the world, I think the majority viewpoint that we set out in our reply brief is that it would be where the principal place of business is.

THE COURT: Where do you see that in the text? You're relying on case law. Does the text say that?

MS. THOMAS: The text for (indiscernible)? It does not address how to locate or how to determine where the location of the principal assets are.

And we acknowledge that in our reply brief that this where money in a bank account is, we don't believe that there's a controlling case law. So that's why --

THE COURT: I'm asking what the text says.

MS. THOMAS: Sure, absolutely. It says where the principal assets are located.

THE COURT: Got it. So there are cases that then try to determine what that means?

MS. THOMAS: Absolutely. In terms of the bank account. So the first would be tying the funds to wherever the business is headquartered. Right?

The alternative amount --

THE COURT: But that's not where they're located, right? Those cases say that, but that's not where they're located, right?

In other words, these things have to mean different things. Other than that, we're just combining the two. So, State of incorporation domicile makes sense. Principal place of business, you kind of got to figure out what is the principal place of business.

But then principal place of assets, that's got to be different than where the headquarters are. Other than that,

you don't -- there's three different -- there's got to be three different ways to do it, if not, then we're just reading one out of the text.

MS. THOMAS: Not necessarily. I mean, you could be domiciled in Texas, have your principal assets here in Texas, and have your principal place of business.

THE COURT: Right, but the State would be there, but there are three different -- in other words, you wouldn't combine -- you're exactly right. Someone could be domiciled in Texas with the headquarters in Texas, but the assets would be located in a State or in a Division within that State, as opposed to just having domiciled in the State of Texas, for example, or the State of New York or the State of California or State of Delaware.

MS. THOMAS: And I think that the factual -- I understand where you're coming from. And I think it arises out of the fact that this Debtor only had the evidence that we have is that it had \$60,000 in a bank account.

So that's the only asset that we're really dealing with at this point in time is that money. So I agree that it is a slightly strange result to necessarily say that it's -- well, the principal assets are where the principal place of business is.

I don't think that's writing it out of the statute. It's just simply applying the definition or the term for the

principal assets, how to determine where the bank account money is located, applying that text.

And so a lot of Courts have applied principal place of business is where we're going to say that those assets are actually located.

The alternative approach is the Courts look to where the funds are actually held, which branch of the bank. And we spent a lot of time today establishing that. And I think that despite counsel's intentions, the funds did not go to the Houston branch of Signature bank.

THE COURT: How do we know that? Where's the evidence to show that whether it did or didn't?

MS. THOMAS: Absolutely.

THE COURT: I'm going to ask the other side the same question. But where's the evidence? Is it just pulling up someone, you know, an auditor who's been on a case for a month and a half? I mean, a week and a half, pulling -- doing a few Google searches?

That's the evidence that I'm supposed to rely on as to whether it went there or not? Tell me what shows whether it did or it didn't.

I'm a little surprised that the actual auditor didn't testify today. The person who actually worked the case. I'm not saying they had to, but -- in other words, somebody may or may have not done the research on it.

But what we had today was someone who is as honest as can be showed up and said here's what I was asked to do and I ran a few searches and I found a couple of things on Google searches and it doesn't show it.

And I'm not saying it's your burden. What I am saying is I don't know -- kind of I'm just hearing you out.

But where's the evidence that shows like -- there's a document saying that it was transferred to a Houston -- there's a Houston address or something, right?

And so how do we know whether it hit the bank account or it didn't hit a bank account in Houston?

MS. THOMAS: That's an excellent question. So the only evidence -- the only evidence we have today that it went to Houston bank branch are wiring instructions.

THE COURT: And what refutes that? That's what I'm saying.

MS. THOMAS: Well, importantly, we have no evidence of who drafted those wiring instructions. You read the testimony of Mr. Lockard during his deposition. Asked where did these wiring instructions come from? His banking team.

Okay, where's your banking team get them from? I don't know.

Do you know who put in Houston as that address? I don't know.

I asked Dr. Ji: Dr. Ji, did you review these wiring instructions? No. Did you verify these instructions? No. We asked Mr. Meghji the exact same questions.

And we hit a point where -- and I'm not trying to have this reflect negatively on the witnesses. I certainly appreciate the need to assert attorney-client privilege. But we were -- we couldn't get any additional facts that were not coming from a lawyer because the lawyers, apparently, were the ones who directed the opening of the account and they relied upon wiring instructions.

So we had our wiring instructions. We have no idea who wrote them, how the Debtor got them, and where the funds went.

Now let's talk about the evidence we do have.

Routing numbers are standard numbers that are utilized in banking. And Ms. Simmons testified that she investigated this routing number. And that the routing number did not direct funds to a bank in Houston.

We provided annual reports from 2021 and 2022 that showed that Signature Bank did not have a branch for receiving funds in Houston. We provided the FDIC documents that showed the number of bank branches that were located in Houston -- or sorry, in the country for Signature Bank. And none of those 40 branches were located in Houston.

And so, in some sense, I would love to walk into Court with a definitive document or testimony from a witness that says I'm the one who wrote these wiring instructions and Signature Bank doesn't exist any more.

So we're left with putting together the documents we do have. And there is nothing that shows that these wiring instructions sent money to Houston. There's no evidence.

None. Except for the expression of counsel that that's what they intended.

We have emails where they say we wanted a Houston bank account. But even Mr. Lockard could not confirm that these funds went to a Houston bank account. He could not confirm that for us.

So if the Court is looking at this secondary test of where the money went, and you heard testimony from Ms. Simmons that she looked up the routing number and it didn't pull up a Texas branch.

We reviewed all the FDIC documents. And there is no dispute that counsel wanted a bank in Texas, but no one on the Debtors' team -- not Mr. Meghji, Mr. Lockard and not even Counsel -- had verified the routing number actually went to a Houston bank branch.

The evidence today is that the only asset of the Debtor was a \$60,000 wired to the Debtor shortly before the bankruptcy was filed and that those funds were not held in Texas.

This analysis leaves us with the conclusion, supported by the evidence today, that venue is not proper in the Southern District of Texas. And I respectfully request

that the Court find the venue is not proper.

So what is the remedy when venue is not proper? The remedy is set forth in 1406(a) which provides that dismissal or transfer are the only remedies. The interest of justice inquiry determine whether transfer or dismissal is warranted comes into play at that point.

We think that there is sufficient evidence on the Record that transfer is in the interest of justice and that dismissal would not benefit the Creditors.

I would note that there is no time limit for this requirement under the statute. Instead, Rule 1014(a)(2) provides that if a Petition is filed in the improper District, the Court on a timely motion may dismiss the case or transfer it to any other District if the Court determines that transfer is in the interest of justice and for the convenience of the parties.

So the rule tracks 1406(a) in that the inquiry into the interest of justice and convenience of the parties as to whether to dismiss or transfer. The advisory committee notes from the 1987 amendments make it clear that there is no right to retain an improperly venued case. So the remedy would be transfer or dismissal.

The final issue that we spent a lot of time on today is timeliness. Debtors argue that the Voluntary Petition and the 341 testimony was sufficient to put the U.S. Trustee on

notice, that the 7 Switchbud Place was a Post Office Box at the UPS store.

That is holding the U.S. Trustee to an incredibly high standard that not even the Debtors' own representatives, signed documents and testified under penalty of perjury could meet.

Mr. Meghji testified today that he didn't know that the address at 7 Switchbud Place was at the UPS store. And he reviewed the Petition and Schedules before testifying at that 341 Meeting.

Dr. Ji equally, could not testify as to when he knew the 7 Switchbud Place address was a UPS Store Post Office Box. If the Petitions and Schedules and statements were insufficient that the Debtors' own representatives on notice, how would the U.S. Trustee be onto this?

There's a lot of evidence about when the U.S.

Trustee knew about the Signature Bank account. It is not unusual for a Debtor to open a new bank account. Mr. Meghji, himself, testified that what he cared about was that Signature Bank was an authorized depository.

That was certainly the U.S. Trustee's focus as well.

But there's a more important reason the U.S. Bank -- the

Signature Bank, sorry, issue didn't come up until now.

Because based on the Petition, the U.S. Trustee had every

reason to believe that the venue was properly based on the

office space, a principal place of business, at 7 Switchbud Place.

It had no reason to question if funds were located in Texas until the Debtor raised the issue as a defense for a motion to transfer venue. The Debtors' argument essentially today is that the U.S. Trustee should have looked closer.

In preparing for today's hearing, I was reviewing an opinion about Disclosure Statements. And I think it applies with equal weight to this case. Because neither the Court, nor Creditors or other parties-in-interest should be forced to be detectives, clairvoyants or soothsayers to figure out exactly what Counsel's arrangement is with his clients or parties-in-interest in a bankruptcy case.

As one Court ample stated, coy and incomplete disclosures which leave the Court to ferret out pertinent information from other sources are not sufficient.

And that's in re: Cialella at 643 B.R. 789. And so I think in -- and this is a disclosure issue for counsel's relationship with their client.

But I think that that rings true equally important, if not more so, for a Voluntary Petition that is signed under penalty of perjury. And I would ask that the Court not set a lower bar for those statements than we do for attorney disclosures.

The U.S. Trustee should not have to be a soothsayer,

an investigator to understand when an attorney represents the principal place of business on a 341 Meeting is located at a particular address, to question whether or not that is actually a principal place of business as that term is commonly understood between lawyers. And that they should investigate as to whether or not it's a Post Office Box.

I want to just review the final exhibits (indiscernible) with you to make sure I covered all of the exhibits that we discussed today.

(Pause in the proceeding.)

MS. THOMAS: Exhibit 4 we have as Signature Bank statement which lists the address in San Diego, California. As we listed in our reply brief that is one of the factors we're looking at the principal place of business where they're using their address on bank statements.

As we discussed already, Exhibit 6, the wiring instructions. There is no evidence as to whether or not -- who created those wiring instructions. And I know there was some statements earlier that they were given to them by Signature Bank.

I think Mr. Lockard's testimony makes clear that he's the one, Stretto, provided these wiring instructions.

That there's no Signature Bank employee involved in the communicating of the wiring instructions to Debtors' counsel.

We have Exhibit 7 where the Post Office Box was

established by counsel approximately 12 hours before the case was filed.

The Court, I know, reviewed Dr. Ji's testimony.

Exhibits 11 through 14 are essentially the State of

California's filings which list solely the San Diego address
and do not list any point in time the Texas address.

And unless the Court has any other questions, I think that's it. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you very much for your time. I did want to confirm that I did -- my 1:00 o'clock finished with sufficient time. I was able to really carefully read all of the depo transcripts. Thank you.

MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Pause in the proceeding.)

THE COURT: Oh, Mr. Culberson, you're -- do you wish to make any statements, now is the time.

MR. CULBERSON: Thank you, Your Honor. I'll be brief.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS

BY MR. CULBERSON: I fully commend Ms. Thomas and her work and she's done a great job in presenting the law and the facts in this case.

Just a couple of points that I think are important to this analysis and I think this case is precedential. I think that it's important to set the standard here when it

comes to what we know now, which is the lawyers for the Debtors in this case, there's no question, manufactured venue facts. And the time of these events is critical.

Fifty-seven hours before they filed the Petition, this is after Mr. Meghji has admitted that he was retained as the CRO, which means we are absolutely going forward with bankruptcy. We know we're going to file bankruptcy. So, guess what we're going to do? We're going to go ahead and figure out a way to get this in the Southern District of Texas.

We're going to basically render the venue statute powerless because if this is allowed to go forward -- let's assume that there was a bank account in Texas, which I don't think the Debtors have proven that. I think it's their burden to do that. That hasn't been shown here today.

And the fact -- even if it was an account in Texas, they manufactured the venue facts for the sole purpose of getting this case in the Southern District. That means that any Debtor in the United States that wants to get into any District they want to, they now have a battle plan.

They can simply set up a checking account in that District, days, hours before they file the Petition and claim that they have venue in that District.

That is not what this venue statute contemplates.

And it would render the venue statute and the purpose of the

venue statute basically pointless. And that never is the intent of Congress when they pass a law.

And so, I believe that there is no question that there is absolute manufacture of the PO Box in hours before they filed the Petition. These venue facts came out of thin air -- absolutely out of thin air.

This was a stagnant, stale, dormant company that had no debt. They were not doing business, but they were used as an anchor to get this case improperly into the Southern District.

The second point I want to make and I think this is great questioning on part of Ms. Thomas of Mr. Meghji. When asked -- we heard from the lawyers, but the lawyers aren't evidence.

We've heard a lot of broad generalities about what they've done, what the problems have been, how complex this case has been. But where's the evidence of what has really occurred in this case, especially when we're talking about justice and convenience of the parties to transfer this case which should happen.

When Mr. Meghji was asked what's the reason why you are saying that this is against fairness and in interest of justice to transfer this case to the Southern District of California or to Delaware? And all he said was, well, this is very complex. You just have to take my word for it. It's my

judgment.

And I think this could possibly cause problems with the sale deal. That there are risks that the sale may not go through, which there's been no specifics as to what that possibly could mean. And in fact, even if this case stays in this Court, there's risk that the sale deal may fail.

So there's been no specific evidence raised to this Court by Mr. Meghji to give any reason why that if this case were transferred tomorrow to the Court in California or a Court in Delaware that a competent District Federal Judge cannot pick this case up and get on board with what's going on quickly, and things can still proceed in the orderly fashion that they are.

This is not impossible to do. And I don't believe the burden has been met in establishing that there's an inconvenience or injustice to the parties to do what's right, to follow the law, and transfer venue.

And I thank you for your time, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

Okay, from the Debtors.

(Pause in the proceeding.)

CLOSING ARGUMENTS

BY MS. RECKLER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Caroline Reckler, Latham and Watkins, on behalf of the Debtors.

Your Honor, just to remind the Court -- and I think there's been some discussion about it from Mr. Culberson and Ms. Thomas, the Movants have the burden of proof today.

And Your Honor, I'm happy to cite to those cases. I think they were in our paper, but I think it bears repeating. It's 150 F3d 788, 792 the 7th Circuit Case from 1998 and 896 F2d, 1384, 2nd Circuit, 1990.

And again, Your Honor, the Movants have to win on all three issues. First, that their motions are timely. Second, that they knew it was improper here. And third, the transfer is either in the interest of justice or for the convenience of the parties.

And let's talk about timeliness first because it's dispositive under Rule 1014(a) or 1014(b), which only allows for dismissal or -- transfer or dismissal on a timely motion.

And even under Section 1406(b), on which the U.S. Trustee provides, we believe that statute is inapplicable. But even if it does apply, it provides that nothing in this chapter shall impair the jurisdiction of a District Court of any matter involving a party who does not interpose timely sufficient objections to the venue.

Even the primary case on which the U.S. Trustee relies in arguing that transfer or dismissal is mandatory where venue is improper, *Thompson v Greenwood*, still refers over and over to the fact that the question before the Court

there was whether the Court could retain a case file in an improper venue over a timely objection.

Not an untimely one. And you can read about that in Pages 420 to 422.

These cases have been pending for over a year. A lot has happened in the year. The timeliness not only goes to when parties learned of what they believe have only now uncovered. But also what has transpired in the year that the Debtors have been in bankruptcy.

The relevant facts were disclosed a year ago. And in the meantime, significant events have transpired in these cases, including multiple sales, four DIP financings, the lockup of it's the Silex shares and the multiple extensions of that lockup.

There is currently further extension pending. And even if they hadn't been, stakeholders who questioned the Debtors' venue selection had ample opportunity to inquire, and in fact, did so.

Let's walk through the relevant history. On Exhibit 3, on the very first day of the case, February 13th, 2023, the Debtors noted on the face of the Petition that their principal place of business was PO Box 513 at 7 Switchbud Place, Suite 192-513.

Next to that, the Debtors noted their mailing address was 4955 Directors Place in San Diego. Had the

Debtors wanted to obfuscate the truth, they simply could have listed The Woodlands address, 7 Switchbud Place, Suite 192-513 on the Petition and eliminated the reference to the PO Box.

513 is the mailbox number as is clear from the next line that says PO Box. Had they omitted the words PO Box it would have appeared as though the Debtors had a physical presence, such as an office in The Woodlands beyond a small mailbox. Any mail would have been delivered all the same.

Your Honor, we're hearing for the first time in closing that the U.S. Trustee thought that address was more than a PO Box, that it was a lease or an office or something else. We did not hear evidence of that fact.

Next, like all other Debtors, we participated in initial Debtor interview with the United States Trustee on March 7th. Part of the IDI, the Debtors with the assistance of M3 answered questions for the United States Trustee and provided information such as bank account information in advance of that meeting.

The U.S. Trustee could have asked any further questions it wanted about the PO Box, Scintilla's activities in Houston, The Woodlands, or the bank account including the timing of all of that.

And immediately thereafter, as Your Honor likely recalls, in early March of 2023, Signature Bank failed. Not surprisingly there was a flurry of activity, communications

with the United States Trustee about replacing that account.

If we look at Debtors' Exhibit 13 and the United States Trustee's Exhibit 4, this will show that on March 12th, the Debtors sent the U.S. Trustee Scintilla's February bank statement, which showed very clearly that it was opened on February 10th and that \$60,000 in it by February 12th, the day before the filing.

On February 10th, it showed it had zero dollars. It also shows that the \$60,000 was transferred by Sorrento.

That's a year ago, tomorrow. The U.S. Trustee had all of the facts about the opening of the Signature account, including this timing.

And then on March 30th, 2023, the U.S. Trustee conducted the 341 Meeting where both the PO Box and the bank account were explicitly discussed. And to the extent that anyone had questions, they could have been further raised.

Mr. Kelly, counsel to the Debtors' largest creditor of the time then, asked the Debtors' representatives questions of the 341 Meeting that were clearly designed to gather information about the Debtors' choice of venue.

I personally corrected Mr. Kelly on the Record and noted that the Debtors' principal place of business was a PO Box. And pointed to question four on the Petition.

The Debtors provided information and answered all of the questions that were asked that day and they answered them

truthfully. Had anyone, including the United States Trustee, asked when the mailbox was obtained, we would have answered truthfully.

Mr. Meghji testified to that and that is not controverted. There were no follow-up questions on any topic, including bank accounts at issue, the mailbox or anything else that went unanswered following the final meeting of the 341 in June. Mr. Meghji also testified to that.

The Debtors' Schedules and Statements at Exhibits 8 and 9 further disclose the bank account and the transfer of \$60,000 from Sorrento to Scintilla to fund the account on February 10th.

Again, all of this information had already been provided to the United States Trustee when the Debtor sent the February bank statement.

The Debtors also understand that in the spring of 2023, the Unsecured Creditors Committee with knowledge of all the relevant facts based on the Debtors' various filings and at the 341 Meeting in conversations with the Debtors' counsel evaluated the Debtors' venue and ultimately determined not to challenge that.

Mr. Shinderman spoke to that earlier and it's in his papers. Mr. Shinderman and his Committee evaluated the facts, the circumstances of the case, and declined to file a motion seeking to transfer venue. Similarly the Equity Committee

never sought transfer of venue.

There has never been an attempt to hide the existence of the PO Box or when the PO Box and bank account were created or why they were created.

Had the Debtors been asked by the United States

Trustee or anyone else, the Debtors simply would have answered with the truth. We created venue.

In hindsight, I wish someone had asked this question last spring because we would have squarely addressed it and truthfully addressed it back then before these cases had developed.

In fact, the only fact that the United States

Trustee focuses on that wasn't disclosed months or years ago
is when the PO Box was opened. But that fact is irrelevant to
the U.S. Trustee's position.

If it had been opened a year ago, under their legal framework, the venue would be just as allegedly improper.

While much of my argument has been specific to the United States Trustee, it applies all the same to Mr. Culberson. He has been an active participant in these cases as early as his notice of appearance in August of '23, if not earlier.

Again, the face of the Petition clearly lists the PO Box as Scintilla's principal place of business. It is so clear that Mr. Culberson was even able to visit it.

The Movant's arguments that they only recently came into information that put them on notice of their potential venue objection should fall on deaf ears and the Court should find that those objections are untimely and should be deemed waived.

Paragraph 20 of our objection details the cases where Courts are overwhelmingly clear that venue can be waived if it is not timely challenged. I will not repeat those cases now.

Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 1014 Advisor

Committee Notes also say that if a timely motion to dismiss

for improper venue is not filed, the right to object to venue
is waived.

And even if 28 USB 1406 applies to bankruptcy cases, 1406(b) still provides that a motion must be timely. The Court does not need to go further to determine whether a venue is proper. But if the Court does reach that question, the evidence will show that it is.

As a threshold matter, because Scintilla filed in the Southern District of Texas, venue is presumed proper here and as I noted earlier the Movants bear the burden of proof.

They must prove by a preponderance of evidence that the case was improperly venued. The objectors argue that the proximity of time between the establishment of the mailbox and the bank account and the filing means that Scintilla's choice

of venue didn't satisfy Section 1408 of Title 28 because it did not have a principal place of business or principal assets for a longer portion 180-day period preceding filing that it had a principal place of business, principal assets in another Federal District.

This argument fails. Here both Scintilla's principal place of business and principal assets were located in the Southern District for the longer portion of that period.

I will rest on our papers with respect to the principal place of business argument. But I would like to touch on the principal assets on Section 1408.

The Movants haven't provided any compelling rebuttal to the notion that Scintilla's principal assets were in the Southern District for a longer portion of 180-day period than it was in any other District.

Neither Movant has argued that Scintilla had any assets outside the Southern District of Texas during the 180-day period other than the U.S. Trustee's arguments that the Signature Bank account is not, in fact, located in Texas.

But the law and the evidence don't support the U.S. Trustee's argument. It also ignores the existence of the PO Box. I don't think anyone today has disputed and the evidence is uncontroverted that that PO Box is, indeed, located in The Woodlands.

If you look at Exhibit 1 of the Debtors' exhibit, this shows the instructions sent by Debtor counsel to Stretto to open a PO Box in Houston. If you look at Exhibit 2, Signature then sent the Debtors funding instructions for the account, which identified the relevant local office of the bank as being located at 9 Greenway Plaza in Houston.

It's not clear if the U.S. Trustee is somehow suggesting that Exhibit 2 is not from Signature Bank. But the document is in evidence without objection. It says at the top, Scintilla. It has -- excuse me.

It says at the top, Signature. It has the Signature logo as you can see by comparing it with the annual report, which are United States Trustee's Exhibits 19 and 28.

This is not a credible argument. As to Mr. Lockard and what he did or didn't know or what he was or was not allowed to testify to, I want to be clear. Mr. Lockard is a Stretto employee. He's not an employee of the Debtors. The Debtors did not defend that deposition and the Debtors certainly didn't claim any privilege.

Mr. Lockard testified that he was the relationship person at Stretto. He was not in charge of the banking operations at Stretto. And he deferred to his colleagues. He simply wasn't the right person to ask questions about wire instructions and bank accounts.

His testimony was not evasive. He answered

truthfully. He just wasn't the right person the U.S. Trustee was asking those questions.

In response, U.S. Trustee offers various documents which it interprets to suggest that the Houston office must have been merely a representative office. But none of those documents say that the Houston office can't accept deposits or can't serve as the local office for a bank account.

The U.S. Trustee's witness, Ms. Simmons, admitted that. The only Signature document that addresses whether the Houston office can serve as the local office is the bank wiring instructions, which says Houston's local office.

So what they are raising is that most an inconsistency between what Signature told the Debtors and what the U.S. Trustee believes Signature's locations were. But the U.S. Trustee didn't contact Signature or its successor to find out what Signature's policies were, how to interpret -- how it interpreted New York regulations.

And the U.S. Trustee didn't contact the New York superintendent to find out how the Houston office is registered and what communications there were about it. The only entity that can answer why Signature identified the Houston office as the local office, whether the Houston office can handle the checking account would be Signature.

And in the Debtors' opinion, it indicated that it could. There is a way to answer this. Ask Signature Bank or

whoever worked at Signature Bank at the time had provided the wiring instructions.

That has not happened. And the U.S. Trustee chose not to call a Signature Bank representative or someone who used to work there to explain.

We're left with Signature saying the account was affiliated with the Houston office and the U.S. Trustee offering secondary evidence to suggest that its interpretation of New York regulations. That is not enough to carry the U.S. Trustee's burden.

Moreover, setting the bank aside completely, no
Movant has asserted that Scintilla's only other asset, the UPS
mailbox, was located outside of the District, nor could they
given the location of UPS store in The Woodlands.

In sum, Scintilla's only asset during the 180-day period were located in Texas at all times. The Movant might attempt to characterize those assets as *de minimis*, but they were the only assets that Scintilla had. As a result, Scintilla was well within its rights to seek bankruptcy protection in this venue under the principal assets of Section 1408.

Your Honor, we think, again, this ends the analysis. The Movants' motions are untimely and in any event, they have failed to meet their burden to prove that venue was improper. Therefore, the Movants' request to transfer based on improper

venue should be denied.

But even if that were not the case, this transfer or dismissal of these cases would not be mandatory under 1406(a). And I now want to turn to argument advanced by the U.S. Trustee on this point.

In the Debtors' view, the relevant legal framework applicable to venue transfer motions, Section 1412 of Title 28, which by its own words specifically applies to bankruptcy cases. You can read that in the text.

And it allows, but does not require, District Courts to transfer bankruptcy cases to another District in the interest of justice or for the convenience of the party.

And Bankruptcy Rule 1014, which permits transfers on the same grounds. Notably subsection (82) of Rule 1014 specifically applies to cases filed in an improper District. The plain language of that subsection makes clear that the Court retains discretion. It uses the word "may," instead of the word "shall."

And that distinction has been made in other rules such as Rule 2007(c), to decide whether to transfer or retain the case. The fact that the case is filed in an improper District doesn't even affect the applicable procedure under relevant considerations.

Under each of the subsections of (a)(1) governing cases filed in a proper District, and (a)(2) the rule

governing cases where venue is not proper, they allow the Court to transfer the case, quote, "on a timely motion of a party-in-interest or on its own motion" and, quote, "After hearing and notice of Petitioners" provides that the Court "may," not "shall," transfer venue for where the case is filed in an improper District dismiss the case.

And states that the relevant considerations in deciding whether to transfer or dismiss are, quote, "In the interest of justice and convenience of the parties, consistent with Section 1412 of Title 28."

The text of subsections (a) (1) and (a) (2) is virtually identical. The only substantive difference is in a case filed in an improper District, the Court has the option of dismissing the case rather than transferring it.

Despite the fact that the U.S. Trustee original motion was styled as a motion to transfer or dismiss under Rule 1014(a)(2), which again clearly preserves the Court's discretion to decide whether or not to transfer or dismiss a case even when filed in an improper venue.

The U.S. Trustee is arguing here that it's actually Section 1406(a) of Title 28 that governs and deprives the Court of the discretion to retain cases filed in an improper venue.

With that Section title, quote, "pure or waiver of effects" does not on its face apply to bankruptcy cases as

opposed to general, civil litigation in Federal Courts, unlike Section 1412 of Title 28 which specifically in the text seeks the cases filed under Title 11.

And while some Courts outside of Fifth Circuit have held that it does, that view is not universal. And at least one case from the Western District of Texas, *In re Lazaro* (phonetic), as expressly held to the contrary.

There Judge Clark concluded that Congress intended in Title 28 to create special rules for venue of bankruptcy cases, quote, "Distinct from general venue rules applied in general civil litigation filed in Federal Courts." End quote.

The Court went on to explain why. And here's what Judge Clark said. He said, "Congress seems to have recognized that venue considerations in bankruptcy cases are decidedly different from venue issues in general and civil litigations. And the Hallmark for venue issues in Title 11 cases, should be maximum flexibility. Leaving to the Court the ability to move or not move bankruptcy cases depending -- in the words of the statute -- on the interest of justice and the convenience of the parties."

We agree whole heartedly with that, Your Honor.

This case demonstrates precisely why that flexibility is so important. If transfer or dismissal were mandatory, this Court would have no choice to impose further delay and additional expense at an estate that simply can't afford

either.

Your Honor, whether or not you believe venue was is properly established in this District -- and we think it was -- the decision to transfer or dismiss is ultimately yours to make given the discretionary nature of Rule 1014(a) or (b) taking into account the interest of justice and the means of the party.

And neither of those factors weighs in favor or transfer or dismissal here particularly in this stage of the case. Both of those considerations are addressed in our objection and I don't have much more to say about the means of the parties in a case with constituents and advisors all over the country.

Houston is a geographically central forum that is largely equally convenient or inconvenient for all parties. There is simply no reason to believe another forum would be more convenient for the bulk of the parties in this case.

I do, however, want to spend a bit more time on the interest of justice prong. In applying it, Courts focus on objectives like efficiency, judicial economy, timeliness and fairness. None of these factors favor a transfer of venue now.

I won't repeat what's in our objection, but there have been over a year's worth of significant development in these cases and as Your Honor knows first hand, it would take

new judge considerable time and effort to get up-to-speed to administer what remains to be done in these cases, some of which, admittedly, do not require Court involvement unless there are disputes.

For example, there maybe disputes in connection with the consummation of the sale. This could include what to do with the buyer's assets that you heard about on Friday, whether not it should remain with the estate in connection with an NOL transaction or not.

The Debtors may need to seek further approval to Plan amendments or modifications if there's a transaction involving the Debtors' NOLs.

The UCC has a pending motion at Docket 1962 to further extend the lock up of the Silex shares, which is set for a hearing at the end of the month. This is a further extension of three prior extensions granted by the Court at Docket Nos. 524, 1237, 1316.

Jackson Walker has pending discovery matters before Judge Rodriguez in a miscellaneous proceeding. The Equity Committee has a pending appeal in denial of their 2004 discovery motion. If the Equity Committee prevails on that appeal, it could get remanded back to the Bankruptcy Court. It doesn't make sense to have a different Bankruptcy Court address those issues, given that this Court has already adjudicated the motion.

Professionals will need to file final fee applications where the Court will be asked approve fees based on everything that's happened on the last 13 months. There are two pending adversary proceedings.

From an efficiency standpoint, no Court is better positioned than this one to oversee those remaining matters.

In arguing that a transfer or dismissal would be in the interest of justice, Mr. Culberson, in particular, almost exclusively focuses on the allegations that Scintilla manufactured venue in bad faith.

Mr. Culberson goes as far as to suggesting that the Debtors committed bankruptcy fraud in alleging that venue was chosen for the purpose of taking advantage of a relationship between former Judge Jones and Ms. Freeman.

These allegations are reckless and defamatory and couldn't be further from the truth. Latham was unaware of that relationship at all times prior to it becoming public in October of 2023.

I made that representation under oath in a Declaration previously submitted to the Court at Docket No. 1783. And I reiterate today everything that was said in that Declaration.

The Debtors chose this venue for far less remarkable reasons. Like many large, complex corporate Debtors before them, they took the steps to facilitate a filing in the

Southern District of Texas because of this Court's deep experience in complex corporate cases, the high power of its judges, and it's well deserved reputation for efficiency and flexibility, which it turns out the Debtors and many other parties, including Mr. Culberson, have benefitted from numerous times over the course of these cases when they requested emergency relief.

Dr. Ji testified at his deposition that the Debtors only prepared to file for bankruptcy a few days before the actual filing. That's at page 15.

The Debtors' First Day Declaration submitted by Mr. Meghji, Exhibit 4, provides that they were down to less than \$5 million of cash on filing. That's at paragraph 18.

It also provides that the Debtors had a creditor with 175 million judgment seeking to exercise remedies. The Debtors filed these cases with no DIP. I don't even think they filed initially with any First Day Motions. But knew they would have to be pulled together quickly and they would need to secure a DIP and have it approved immediately.

There is nothing remarkable about the Debtors' choice of venue. Scintilla is not the first company to take corrective steps to be able to access its preferred venue and it likely won't be the last.

Some Courts have even suggested that the Debtors have a fiduciary duty to file for bankruptcy in the most

favorable jurisdiction. For example, in *Patriot Cole* Judge Chapman said that it could indeed be argued that the Debtors' venue actions were entirely consistent with or even required by the Debtors' fiduciary duties. And that's at 482 B.R. 742.

I am fully aware that some people look at those efforts skeptically or critically or find them disfavorable. The Section 1408 is flexible and it permits those measures.

To the extent promoting venue shopping is bad policy. Respectfully, that is Congress's determination to make and they haven't made it.

THE COURT: What else do you got? (Pause in the proceeding.)

MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, very briefly I am done on the venue transfer motion. But Mr. Culberson's motion also seeks reconsideration denial of his discovery motion with respect to Latham.

We believe that this should be denied. As I discussed there's no new evidence or fraud, let alone any new evidence. There's no basis for the Court to reconsider that prior ruling.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. SHINDERMAN: Yes, Your Honor. Mark Shinderman on behalf of the Committee. Can you hear me okay, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Just fine. Thank you.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS

MR. SHINDERMAN: Okay, thank you, Your Honor. I have said and raised related points. The first is mention at the opening, the Committee and the Debtor did not want to waste time and money on this particular fight, they made three offers.

They would also fight late transfer venue we can do it later. We (indiscernible). It was rejected.

Similarly the Debtor and the Committee made an offer to stipulate to all the relevant facts you heard today in order to streamline this process. That was rejected.

The consequence was, as we told the Trustee's Office, we needed to fight this issue, which leads to my second point. As I said on the outset, we don't fear changing venues. Change venues will not change any of the orders (indiscernible) this far.

It would not change the comments that all the money invested by Equity and significant liabilities prior to the commencement of this case.

It will not change the creditors must (indiscernible) before equity can get any recovery. In short, transferring venue doesn't change what is happening today.

Brings me to the third point. Transferring venue would be inefficient. We have a pending motion regarding the trading and (indiscernible) period.

That (indiscernible) period expires at the end of

this month. If we don't get relief on that motion by the end of this month, then claims of (indiscernible) equity would be free to trade. This would hurt our ability to bring value back into the lawsuit as we (indiscernible) estate as we claimed in prior motions. There would be real harm.

You heard on Friday from the Equity Committee that we are working hand in glove to try to figure out how to monetize the NOL. That may require a Plan negotiation. The Plan, does not, of course, is not complex. We spent some time with it.

Third, the testimony delay the sale. The sale will hopefully close according to schedule and on time, no problems. But if not, we need the Court to enforce it because of our liquidity constraints, need someone who is already upto-speed and familiar to step in help the parties resolve issues, if there are any.

And lastly we also have the action pending before Judge Rodriguez which involves DIP and a number of other cases. If we move the venue to another Court, would only invite more, not less costs.

During testimony in this case is complex, unusual (indiscernible) operations. Once a summary statement, Judge, Mr. Meghji explained under penalty of perjury that giving that you had assets that was not fully developed, was not in the marketplace. Funding for the sale became very difficult.

Transferring to another venue will take time to bring another Judge up-to-speed. We're not saying that another judge couldn't do this. Of course another Judge could. But when we get on calendar timely? Would he understand the context? Would we have to spend a lot more money educating him? That's the problem.

(Indiscernible), which is a simple one. In short there's no benefit in changing venue only harm. So that makes (indiscernible), let's turn to the statute.

The U.S. Trustee essentially argues that if the jurisdiction isn't proper, you must, absolutely must, shall transfer venue. As the Debtor points out, Debtor does not believe that venue is improper for first instance.

I looked at the evidence just like you did and I was struck by Trustee's Exhibit No. 6 where it says that the money was transferred to the branch, Signature branch in Houston. I think that's very important. That's from U.S. Trustee Exhibit No. 6.

(Indiscernible) seem like our brief, the Committee's brief, the statutes do say and what they don't say.

28 USC 1406 doesn't stop the 1406(a). 1406(a) does, as the U.S. Trustees say, that if anything is improper transfer is either you must transfer or dismiss. 1406(c) then imposes entirely (indiscernible 3.31.34).

So it can't be read in a vacuum. It says any motion

must be timely. And we spent a lot of time talking about whether or not timeliness means relative to discovery of the issue. But that's not what the case law talks about.

The case law talks about timeliness within constraints of the development of the case. So absent the administrator as the Court was brought up-to-speed has testimony solicited, have pleadings been filed.

There's substantial case law that talks of timeliness in terms of administration of the estate, not just relative to the discovery. And that, that is really most important.

It's the Trustee's position that this case was fully administered and the only thing we had left to do was approve or not approve or question final fee applications, then you must transfer. But clearly all these dozens of cases talk about the estate being fully administered or partially administered or the Court is up-to-speed on important stuff.

Formulating opinions on the veracity of witnesses and positions of the parties. That's what timeliness means. All those cases will be rendered meaningless in the Trustee's view that shall of 1406(a) should be read in a vacuum.

You can't simply read 1406(b) timeliness of the statute, which leads us to 1412, 28 USC, and Bankruptcy Rule 1014. They actually speak to the interest of justice. And really important to note, especially from the Trustee's

argument, 1014(a) talks of cases that are improperly filed. In 1014(b) seeking cases that properly filed. They have the same text.

If venue must be transferred, if it was improper in the first instance, you wouldn't have the same test in (a) and (b), which is discretionary based on the interest of justice intervenes with the parties.

So the Trustee's position was not only raised 28 USC 1406(b) out of (indiscernible) but also (indiscernible) the rules to render (indiscernible). And that's very, very important and not in evidence, which brings me to my sixth point.

In the closing argument the Government, the U.S.

Trustee and Mr. Culberson talks about the precedential effect on this case. And talks about whether or not the test is really headquarters, the principal place of business, or where your assets are located.

I don't see Congress every couple of years takes up legislation about change of venue statutes. It's a fair question and there are no venue issues in (indiscernible).

And those don't rely just on headquarter questions, they go to complex case proceedings. The Ninth Circuit, for example, rejects the idea of the complex case procedures.

Texas does not. Other courts have adopted those.

When we talk about venue in terms of foreign

(indiscernible). Every few years Congress takes up question whether or not we should change the rules that's been in place for 20 years. And thus far has rejected it. Okay?

Congress is supposed to make precedent, not the Courts, Your Honor.

Does Your Honor have questions?

THE COURT: No, I just wanted to get to the seven if you've got one.

MR. SHINDERMAN: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: That was your sixth point. I wanted to know if you had a seventh. That's where I was going.

MR. SHINDERMAN: Yes, I do, Your Honor. I have a seventh point and I'll get to it right now.

If the Court finds that it must transfer venue that it's not discretionary, we urge a delay of about one month until two things are resolved. Until the sale is closed that necessarily involves the NOL question, when Your Honor hears the pending motion regarding the trading restriction because again, it could cause great harm to the estate if we can't get timely hearing in another Court on that question.

So if the Court believes that you must transfer venue, then in that case we ask that as Judge Therber (phonetic) did with a one-month delay.

Thank you, Your Honor. I have nothing further.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

I'll hear from the Equity Committee.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS

BY MS. LOVRIC: Thank you, Your Honor. Just briefly. And again for the Record, Margaret Lovric, Glenn Agre Bergman & Fuentes, on behalf of the Equity Committee.

Your Honor, the Equity Committee is supportive of the U.S. Trustee's motion to transfer venue in the estate. We understand the Court's concerns with respect to the timing of the motion. But we also believe concerns articulated by the US Trustee are real and valid and (indiscernible) due process.

It appears that the price of venue in this District was liking at the very beginning of the case. And accordingly we believe that the relief requested in the U.S. Trustee's motion is appropriate and should be granted.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. LOVRIC: Just one --

THE COURT: Sorry, I apologize.

MS. LOVRIC: Oh, sorry. Just a few quick points,
Your Honor. I definitely want to say Mr. Meghji referenced
the Equity Committee is continuing to pursue a deal to modify
the Debtors' NOLs.

Just to be very clear, the Equity Committee will continue to work to modify the NOLs regardless of which District it proceeds in. And we will work with the other professionals to try to prevent any such transaction to

whichever Court receives this case going forward.

Do not believe that the mere potential of a future deal to modify the NOL is relevant to whether or not you should transfer it.

Similarly, Mr. Meghji was asked about what can conceivably happen in the future with respect to the Equity Committee's pending appeal on the Rule 2004 motion. Again, speculation could happen in connection on that appeal has no bearing on whether or not venue is proper today.

And for those reasons, Your Honor, we'd ask the Court grant relief requested by the United States Trustee.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Is there anyone who has not spoken who filed either in support of the relief or against the relief requested?

(No audible response.)

THE COURT: Okay. I want to think about a few things. Why don't I -- it's 3:37. Why don't we come back on in 10 minutes? Thank you.

(Recess taken from 3:38 p.m. to 3:48 p.m.)

THE COURT: This is Judge Lopez. It's March 11, about 3:50, I am still here in connection with the Sorrento hearing. There may be some folks who are here in connection with what was a 3:00 o'clock, which then got pushed to 4:00. I will take that matter up.

The line has been

completely muted. You're more than welcome to stay. After I rule, we're probably going to get -- realistically start that hearing around 4:15, but just in case somebody's dialing in and trying to figure out what's going on, no, I have not started the Free Speech matter. We'll get started with that around 4:15, if that's okay. So I thank everyone for that.

Okay. Let me get started. I thank the parties for their presentation today, the arguments that are presented to the Court.

I think everything was incredibly important. Every document that has been admitted into evidence. I've been listening to the arguments and also kind of walking through the documents that were admitted into evidence.

And there was some depositions transcripts which I read as well in between matters, but I took the time and I feel comfortable -- I mean, I'm prepared to rule now on all matters.

So before the Court is consideration of a motion to dismiss these cases, or to transfer them to another District. The Court has jurisdiction over this matter and this is a core proceeding under 28 USC 157(b).

The motions were filed by Timothy Culberson, an attorney who appears today in his capacity pro se. He's also an equity holder of Sorrento, and also the office of the United States Trustee. The Debtors and the Official Committee

of Unsecured Creditors opposed the motion.

The Official Committee of Equity Holders has expressed statement in support of the motion.

I'm going to provide some background, a little long, but I'm going to ask that everyone -- I think it's important to have a good Record.

These cases were filed on February 13, 2023, in the Southern District of Texas. February 28th, the U.S. Trustee appointed an Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors, which has been reconstituted several times.

I believe on March 28th, June 7th, and July 28th.

On April 10th, the U.S. Trustee appointed an Official

Committee of Equity Security Holders, which was again

reconstituted, I believe, on April 14th.

Both Official Committees have been active in these Chapter 11 cases. There have been numerous financing orders that have been entered in this case by prior bankruptcy judge. I became affiliated with this case in early October, so from February to I'd say early October or mid-October, it was another bankruptcy judge, and I became in middle to late October.

In March of 2023, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving for example \$75 million post-Petition. I see as facility on a financing, final basis. There was another one in July of 2023. In August of 2023, there was a

replacement post-Petition senior financing facility.

In August of 2023, after negotiations between a replacement lender and the Debtors, the parties later agreed that the Debtor would sell certain stock which the bankruptcy court approved in September of 2023.

This Court recently, after another DIP last Friday, to get to a sale. This last order is not used to support the Court's ruling today. That was upon agreement of the parties last Friday, as part of the ruling and the history.

The Debtors also sold and marketed plenty of assets, too. This Court recently approved the sale last Friday with the support of many parties. Again, not used to support any Court ruling today, but it is part of the Record and history of this case.

The Chapter 11 case has also been confirmed in this case. The Chapter 11 Plan, I should say, has also been confirmed in connection with this case. In October of 2023, I, this -- the judge on that case, entered an order conditionally approving the Disclosure Statement, setting a hearing to consider confirmation of the Chapter 11 plan of liquidation.

Loads of unsecured creditors were solicited in connection the Plan Confirmation. The Plan was overwhelmingly adopted by the solo class, which was the class of general unsecured creditors, with over 96 percent of voting creditors

in number, over 94 percent of voting claims accepting the Plan.

I confirm that Plan. It satisfied the Bankruptcy Code's requirements. It's now a Final Order. It contains no third party releases, doesn't exculpate anyone. Entering an order again last Friday, which modified the Plan, provides that equity won't be canceled on the effective date.

But the holders can trade their shares if they want, giving some additional flexibility, and if somehow unsecured creditors get paid in full, shareholders would stand to gain any excess.

I said before, and I'll say it again, I said it last Friday, I know the Equity Committee is working hard to see if that is a possibility based on certain deals. Movants seek relief under 28 USC 14 (indiscernible) to 1406, and Bankruptcy Rule 1014.

So let's start with Section 1408. Section 1408 provides a case under Title 11 may be started in District Court, the District in which the domicile resident's principal place of business in the United States, or principal assets in the United States for the entity, and subject to that case, where it had been located or the 180-days immediately proceeding the commencement (indiscernible) longer, under any period, and they were located in any other District.

1408 doesn't say who may challenge venue in a

bankruptcy case, or the process by which it may be challenged. The answer to those questions are found in the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

Bankruptcy Rule 1014 sets out the procedure for when a case is properly filed in the District, and when a case is not properly filed in the District. Bankruptcy Rule 1014(a) deals with situations where the Petition was properly filed to transfer the case to another District.

1014(a) says the Court, on a timely motion of a party-in-interest or on its own, may transfer the case to another District if the Court determines that the transfer is in the interest of justice or for the convenience of the parties.

1014(b) deals with the cases that are filed in an improper District. It says that the Court, on a timely motion of a party-in-interest may dismiss the case or transfer it to another District if the Court determines that the transfer is in the interest of justice or the convenience of the parties.

The difference between subsection (a), and subsection (b) is that (b) has the potential for a dismissal if the case was filed in the wrong District. But both, I'd say, Bankruptcy Rules 1014 standard is consistent with what's found under 28 USC 1412, which says that a District Court may transfer a case or a proceeding to a District Court, or another District in the interest of justice or for the

convenience of the parties.

You still see that interest of justice, convenience of the parties by which they are. Movant's argue that the venue was never proper in the Southern District of Texas, they point to evidence that before the filing, attorneys for the Debtor opened up a PO Box that was used as the principle place of business for the Debtor.

The Petition also, several days before the filing, the Debtor transferred \$60,000, to a bank in Houston, that would be used to justify the principal assets problem in Section 1408.

Debtors don't dispute that this opening of the PO Box or the transfer of the funds -- they just counter the first file Debtor, Scintilla was used to establish venue in the District. It was not operative and there was nothing improper about what it did.

I've said before, and I'll say it again, I said it about a week or so ago, I previously ruled that the acts, those acts of opening up the PO Box and transferring the fund, they didn't amount to fraud or warrant sanctions.

The PO Box was listed in the Bankruptcy Petition, and it does say PO Box. The bank account was listed in public filings. I've also said before and I'll say it again, I think the actions taken by the Debtor in opening up the PO Box and transferring the funds were certainly not new or unique to

this District.

It's not rampant. You know, there was some discussion -- I'm also aligned with bankruptcy judges across the country that disfavor these types of legal maneuvers to establish venue in a District.

But let's start with the legal analysis.

Interpreting the Bankruptcy Code and the rules begin with analyzing the text. I've cited too often, Whitlock versus

Lowe, 945 F3d 943, 947, Fifth Circuit 2019, the matters of statutory interpretation text is always the alpha.

Bankruptcy Rule 1014(a) and 14(b) reading regardless of whether the Petition was filed or not filed in the right District requires that a motion to be brought must be timely.

The rules specify what constitute a timely objection, but one can look to the advisory committee notes. I think they're really helpful here. But before I do that, I think I would note it's very consistent.

I mean, I think textural analysis, we can also determine what timely means just by understanding its common, everyday use of the term. When you look at the definition of timely just using a Merriam Webster Dictionary, appropriate or adapted to the times for the occasion, right.

That's what timeliness means. If you look to the Advisory Committee rules and they're consistent, and that's why I find it helpful. I want to be really clear about that.

I think the Advisory Committee rules are consistent with that understanding of what it means to be timely.

The Committee notes subdivision (a) protects the parties, and I'm quoting, "The parties against being subjected to a transfer except upon a timely motion of a party-in-interest. If the transfer would result in fragmentation or duplication of administration, increase expense or delay closing the estate, such a factor would bear on the timeliness of the motion, as well as the propriety of the transfer under the standards prescribed under subdivision (a)."

1987, the Committee advisory notes that if a timely motion to dismiss for improper venue is not filed, the right to object to venue is waived. I think that's consistent with what the plain textural definition of what timely means.

Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals has also held that venue is a privilege, personal and even when venue is laid in a court what would otherwise be improper, it may be waived by the express agreement or conduct, *Hunt versus Bankers Trust Company*, 799 F2d 1060, cite 1068, Fifth Circuit, 1986.

Failure to object to venue in a timely manner results in waiver in the objection to venue, and there are cases across the country that cite that. I'll cite to a few, but there are a lot of them.

Bryan versus Land, 215 BR 398, Eighth Circuit, 1997.

In Re: Moss, 249 BR 200, Bankruptcy Western District of

Missouri, 2000. You know, that's the first test. If the motion's not timely, filed by either party, then 1014 says, you don't consider anything else.

Here, I find that both motions are not timely, and that the argument for venue has been waived for a number of reasons. First, this case has been pending in this Court, this jurisdiction for over a year. If nothing had happened substantively within the year, like if it was a dormant case, nothing much had happened during that time, maybe I'd consider things a little different, or weigh it differently.

I recounted earlier just the hint of all that's happened in one year. I didn't even get into the nine months of mediation with the Debtors and two Official Committees before another bankruptcy judge in this District, out of which came a major settlement with the Nant parties which a settlement would be on Nant parties.

I'd also note that on February 13th, and this was in evidence that the Debtor, Scintilla filed this Petition, listing its PO Box as his principle place of business.

Scintilla also listed Sorrento's San Diego address, the 4955

Director's Place as its mailing address.

May 25, 2023, Scintilla filed Schedules and Assets and Liabilities showing that it's only asset was \$60,000 of cash in the bank account. Well, it was 60,000 cash in bank account.

On May 30th, the U.S. Trustee conducted a Section 341 Meeting of creditors which counsel to a creditor which was the main parties that came out, asked various questions about Scintilla and its venue, including questions about the PO Box, the bank account, books and records and place of incorporation.

And the Creditors Committee noted that they had looked into it, and elected not to pursue it. We also had an active Equity Committee at the time. Remember, the Equity Committee was appointed before the 341 Meeting.

I said this before, too, and I'll say it again, I'm not here to fault anyone, including the U.S. Trustee. I know who conducted that exam, and I'm going to say this, that there's not a better United States Trustee, in my opinion, and the individual who conducted by exam, someone's who conducted, who has dedicated over 20 years, at least 20 years of public service.

I'm not here to claim Monday morning quarterback, but I don't think the office of the United States Trustee at the same time can claim Monday morning revision. Certainly on an opportunity ask questions.

But if anyone reads anything that I'm saying today as looking, or questioning the integrity for anything about that United States Trustee, you could not be any more wrong about how I feel about the work that individual does, the

work that the Houston office in the Southern District of
Texas, the office of the United States Trustee does, it means
something new for me.

I've defended their work publicly on several occasions, and I'm not going to get into the cases, but they know it. I don't think they can play Monday morning quarterback either.

I'd also note as has been noted, Mr. Culberson has been incredibly active in this case. But in August of 2023, he certainly filed a motion to appear pro hac. The Debtors plan was confirmed in December of 2023. It's a Final Order.

In April of 2023, I'd note -- well, we can stress, they recently discovered the information. But the information was available since the beginning of the case. Indeed, they were questioned about it at the 341 Meeting of Creditors. But provided follow up information about bank accounts was readily available.

I think the advisory -- I think the plain text, plain meaning definition of what it is to be timely and the Advisory Committee's consistent guidance on timeliness considers the stage of the case, the location of evidence, administration of justice.

Why I was asking the question about where it should go, and where you send it, because that's what the rule -- that's what you got to consider when something is timely.

I've said this before, too, if the issue was raised, as it often is, at or near the beginning of the case and it was timely, I think I'd think differently.

That's not the case here. It's a confirmed

Chapter 11 Plan that's been voted on by creditors holding tens
of millions of dollars of claim. None have received payment
yet. And there are also pending several multi-million sales
that are pending.

I also note the Bankruptcy Court has entered over -I found, not counting the ones that I said I wouldn't count.

There are over 60 Orders by Bankruptcy Courts finding that venue was proper.

You're going to be entitled res judicata effect, including Plan Confirmation, including the conditional approval of Disclosure Statement, including final approval of Disclosure Statement, including confirming a Chapter 11 plan. Don't ever question it. Those findings are entitled to res judicata.

Duplication of efforts is big here. You'd going to have to be able to deal with -- I don't -- this case was first transferred from one judge to me, another judge.

To get up-to-speed, it took me at least 40 hours of dedicated, listening to hearings, reviewing pleadings and orders and studying the law. It had to be done quickly, and there were a lot of moving pieces going on in connection with

this case, and there continue to be a number of moving pieces.

But I did it, mostly between 9:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m. in the morning. It's not a simple task to get up-to-speed. So that's -- do I have any doubt of the ability of my colleagues? No.

They're the Southern District of Texas

(indiscernible) are out there, or my colleagues in Delaware.

No, the duplication of effort, that's real, and I know what it takes because I had to do it.

This case was transferred in October of 2023 to me.

It's incredibly complicated, confirmed plan. And appeal over

Rule 2004 denial pending in this District Court.

Miscellaneous proceeding about professionals fees that are

underway, right?

I may not consider that in connection with whether something is timely in light of the guidance from the Advisory Committee rules and guiding what timely means, right. I'm being asked to consider, that's not timely a post -- a case, a post-confirmation modified -- why don't we just call it a post-confirmation case in which there are pending sales, in which an Equity Committee kind of raised, you know, deals and multiple pieces of who's the absolute best judge to be able to deal with that? Me. No one is up-to-speed on this. The only one in the country that's up-to-speed right now as to what's going on and can deal with something if somebody filed an

emergency motion tomorrow.

Do I have any doubts that my colleagues are up to the task, or smart enough to do it, there's no question about that. I don't ever question that. The question is duplication of effort, administration of justice.

Is it timely, has venue been waived by those parties who sat there and knew? Of course. To me, this ends the analysis, and that's what the rules say to do. The motion's not timely, the venue has been waived by both parties,

Mr. Culberson and the Government.

I understand the Government's concern, but the Government is not going to be held to any higher standard, or lower standard by which it must -- it's a litigant, it's treated just as a party-in-interest, and be treated like every other party-in-interest.

And if they had information, then pursue it. That's where we are.

Let's proceed a little bit further. To me, that ends the analysis. The only question is, and you know, should I proceed on the 1014(a) or 1014(b)? The only answer is under either one, the analysis is over. It's not timely. And based upon the evidence presented to me, and based upon the shifting burdens in this case, you know, what do I have in this case? What evidence has been presented into the Record? A wiring instruction for \$60,000 that has been placed in a Signature

Bank account that's listing a Houston branch location.

And I have an auditor who's just as honest as can be, who said I've been doing Google searches for about a week and a half, and I found a couple of things on Google and overcome the evidence that's into the record.

I have in evidence, a \$60,000 bank account, a PO Box that's listed and no one's questioning. I think venue is proper under 1014 based on the facts. Based upon the evidence that's been presented to me.

And again parties are questioning good faith. Those are 1112 motions. I don't think that'd be timely either. Let me just note, right, that's when you get into other line of cases.

So our parties, I think Mr. Culberson may be one of the parties, just rendered. No, there are other sections of the Code that are here to deal with good faith and what you do there. It's not before me at this stage of the case.

Again, they are (indiscernible) to convince me at this point based upon the actions that have been taken in connection with this case. And I also quite frankly defend the orders that have been entered in connection with this case.

I've reviewed every one of them. I've asked out loud, are there any orders where people have found that are questionable. Not one, not one person has questioned one in

open court. I take that for what it's worth.

I do note Section 1408 contemplates principal assets. I know that principal assets can be located in more than one District, and I rely on cases like *In Re: MidAtlantic Retail Group*, 2008 Westlaw 61287, Bankruptcy Middle District of North Carolina case, January 4, 2008, (indiscernible) relied on in connection with (indiscernible) analysis there.

The venue statute doesn't require that the only principal asset may support, but here the only principal asset is located, based upon the evidence in front of me, in Houston.

The question is whether these cases should be transferred to another District is quite frankly up to the Court's discretion. In Re: Commonwealth, 596 F2d 239, 247, Fifth Circuit, 1979. And whether this Court should exercise its discretion based on the convenience of the parties and the interest of justice, I would note I heard zero testimony about which (indiscernible). I heard zero evidence about which court, which District would be more convenient for the convenience of the parties or interest of justice.

It's like, Judge, you pick, right? Southern

District, Delaware, just get it out of here, not a shred of

evidence as to which Court would be more convenient or in the

interest of justice. Just you pick it, Judge.

The Committee argued something a little different,

saying, "Judge, if you got to pick one, we would ask that you send it to Delaware." I'll do my own analysis. The proximity of the Creditors to (indiscernible) of the court, proximity of the Debtor to the Court, these are Commonwealth refinancing standards.

Proximity of witnesses, location of assets, the economic administration of the estate, the necessity, excuse me, for ancillary administration. Again, I didn't hear any evidence on that, and I'm not sure -- to me, that stops the analysis right there, you know.

Telling me to just transfer it, and I get to pick. I don't think that's the analysis, but I'll proceed a little bit further. And I asked questions about what courts could do, and I got it.

I would note the U.S. Trustee is with the most knowledge of this case and the moving pieces are located in this building. The (indiscernible) restructuring is based in New York. These lawyers are based in other cities.

The Equity Committee's lawyers based in Missouri, and they've all -- the Debtors, UCC and the Equity Committee have all retained local lawyers in Houston. Mr. Culberson, the Movant, is located in Texas.

No evidence in the Record that proximity of witnesses favors any District. The only evidence about economic administration of the estate, the only argument quite

frankly, was presented by -- meaningful argument was presented by the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors.

I'm saying there are a lot of moving pieces. The interest of justice mandates that it stays here, too. And again, I'm only using this if the case were going to 1014(a), if somehow I rule on timeliness, which I'm not.

And I'll go a little step further. Interest of justice mandates that it stays here. Again, the case was confirmed by the overwhelming majority of Creditors. The case was already transferred to a new judge, that being me in October of 2023.

The interest of justice is to a judge with the most knowledge, where it's already been transferred, one, and not send it somewhere to be transferred again. And again, with no knowledge as to where it should send it, just me, pick me, right?

And I don't think that's the way the rules should work, and I don't think I should just do it that way without any analysis. But I think I'm the one with the most knowledge who could deal with these complicated matters in a timely manner, I will say that.

No question about that. In fact, it's (indiscernible). So I think the reason timeliness and waiver makes sense in the rule is that you don't have to consider transferring and the consequences of transferring or

dismissing until you deal with something being timely.

In other words, things can be so far along, right, that it just makes sense to allow it to complete the work as to where it is. And I am not here -- there's been a lot of talk about rules and what's there for Congress to do.

I don't get into the work of the legislature, but I do know I'm here to enforce the rules as written, applying the most strict textural analysis that I know how, and then I know what to do.

So for the reasons I've stated, I'm going to overrule the objections, I should say the motions. I'm going to deny the motions. I should just be really clear. I shouldn't overrule their motion. I should just deny their motions.

Mr. Culberson, the U.S. Trustee's motion is denied as untimely under Bankruptcy Rule 1014, and waived based upon binding of applicable Fifth Circuit case law. You know, that's the analysis. And to the extent -- I'll just leave it there.

I should also address one last point, and that has to do with the motion for reconsideration filed by Mr. Culberson. Did a motion for -- did request reconsideration of a prior court ruling.

I would note Mr. Culberson did not -- I don't believe identified the rule, the applicable ruling that he

sought reconsideration under, so I'll just say this. Rule of Civil Procedure 60 applies to bankruptcy cases to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9024.

Rule 60(b) provides that on a motion and just terms, the Court may relieve a party or its legal representative from a final judgment order or a proceeding for the following reasons: mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect.

This is on the (indiscernible), but that was one.

Two is newly discovered evidence that with reasonable diligence could not have been discovered in time to move for a new trial under Rule 59(b).

Three, fraud, misrepresentation or misconduct by an opposing party, that's three. Or six, any other reason that justifies relief. Rule 60(b)(6) is a general catchall phrase and it is reserved for extraordinary circumstances, *Buck V Davis*, 580 US 100, 10.123, 2017, United States Supreme Court case.

I'd note *U.S. V Stephens*, 731 F3rd 370, pinpoint cite, 374, Fifth Circuit, 2013 case has the same United States Supreme Court has held, that it provides courts with adequate -- authority adequate to enable them to vacate judgments whenever such action is necessary to accomplish justice.

I'd also caution it should be applied in extraordinary circumstances, right? Those are the Health

Services Acquisition Corp, 486 US 847, pin cite 864, 1988, and Liljeberg versus Health Services Acquisition -- and let me just say -- excuse me.

In Yesh Music versus Lakewood Church, 727 F3rd 356, Fifth Circuit case out of 2013, held that 60(b)(6) requires a showing of manifested justice, and will not be used to reveal party from the free calculated deliberate choices is made. The Court has heard no evidence presented to mistake or any other 60(b)(6).

I haven't heard any evidence presented to the Court on mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect, any newly discovered evidence. I think I've already ruled on there's been no fraud or misrepresentation or conduct.

I think the evidence shows the opposite, or for any other reasons under 60(b)(6). And I'd note there's been no other showings, I mean other 60(b) factors that would play. I haven't heard any evidence that was presented to me. I'd also note that today Rule 7059 came into effect.

I haven't heard any evidence that would justify relief under Rule 7059.

So therefore, that is my ruling. I'll enter a short order saying that for the reasons stated on the Record, I am denying both motions under two separate orders. I believe that's the appropriate way to do it.

There were two separate motions. I'm considering

1 them at the same time. I thank the parties for their time. 2 I'll get you a short order, in short form. 3 And for the parties who showed up the 4:00, I mean 4 once 3:00, now 4:00, if you can just give me 10 minutes, so I 5 can just gather some docs. And we'll start with Free Speech 6 Systems at 4:35. Thank you. 7 (Proceeding concluded at 4:24 p.m.) 8 9 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript 10 to the best of my ability produced from the electronic sound 11 recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 12 /S./ MARY D. HENRY 13 CERTIFIED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF 14 ELECTRONIC REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS, CET**337 15 JUDICIAL TRANSCRIBERS OF TEXAS, LLC 16 JTT TRANSCRIPT #68376 17 DATE FILED: MARCH 17, 2024 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25